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ON THE AVIFAUNA OF YUNNAN, WITH CRITICAL NOTES.

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THIS is my fifth and concluding article on Yunnan birds, and I include in it not only the list of Forrest's 1925 collection, but also all the records I have been able to find in the literature and the unlisted specimens in the British Museum. The records from the literature have been taken from the following books and periodicals :

(1) *Anatomical and Zoological Researches, comprising the results of the two expeditions to Western Yunnan, 1868 and 1875* (published 1878), by Dr. John Anderson.

(2) " Note sur les Oiseaux recueillis dans le Yunnan par le Prince Henri d'Orleans," par M. E. Oustalet, in *Bulletin du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle*, vol. ii, 1896, Paris.

(3) " Description de deux espèces nouvelles d'Oiseaux du Yunnan," par M. E. Oustalet, in *Bulletin du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle*, vol. iii, 1897, Paris.

(4) " Notes sur quelques Oiseaux de la Chine occidentale," par M. E. Oustalet, in *Bulletin du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle*, vol. iv, 1898, Paris.

(5) " Revision de quelques Espèces d'Oiseaux de la Chine Occidentale et Meridionale," par M. E. Oustalet, in *Nouvelles Archives du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle*, Quatrième Série, Tome Troisième, 1901, Paris.

(6) " On the Birds collected by Captain A. W. S. Wingate in South China," by W. R. Ogilvie-Grant, in the *Ibis*, vol. vi, seventh series, 1900.

(7) " The Birds of Yunnan," by Collingwood Ingram, in NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, vol. xix, 1912.

(8) " Notes on a collection of Birds from Yunnan," by Outram Bangs and John C. Phillips, in *Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard College*, vol. lviii, 1914, Cambridge, Mass., U.S.A.

(9) " Some New Additions to the Avifauna of Yunnan," by Seinosuké Uchida and Nagamichi Kuroda, in *Annotationes Zoologicae Japonensis*, vol. ix, pt. ii, 1916.

(10) " A collection of Birds from Tonkin," by Nagamichi Kuroda, in *Annotationes Zoologicae Japonensis*, vol. ix, pt. iii, 1917.

(11) " Etude d'une collcetion d'Oiseaux recueilli par M. Albert Pichon au Yunnan Occidental," par A. Menegaux & R. Didier, in *Revue Française d'Ornithologie*, vol. iii, 1913 and 1914.

(12) " Etude d'une collection d'Oiseaux montés et en peau faite par

M. & Mme. Comby au Yunnan," par MM. A. Menegaux & R. Didier, in *Bulletin du Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle*, vol. xix, 1913.

(13) "On a collection of Birds from West-Central and North-Western Yunnan," by Lord Rothschild, in NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, vol. xxviii, 1921.

(14) "On a second collection of Birds sent by Mr. George Forrest from N.W. Yunnan," by Lord Rothschild, in NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, vol. xxx, 1923.

(15) "On a third collection of Birds made by Mr. George Forrest in N.W. Yunnan," by Lord Rothschild, in NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, vol. xxx, 1923.

(16) "The Birds of the American Museum of Natural History's Asiatic Zoological Expedition of 1916–1917," by Outram Bangs, in *Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History*, vol. xliv, 1921.

(17) "On the Birds of South-East Yunnan, S.W. China," by J. D. La Touche, in the *Ibis*, vols. v and vi of the 11th series, 1923 and 1924.

(18) "On a fourth collection made by Mr. George Forrest in N.W. Yunnan," by Lord Rothschild, in NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE, vol. xxxii, 1925.

In addition to these special articles, a number of records have been extracted from *A Monograph of the Pheasants*, by William Beebe, *The Bulletin of the British Ornithologists Club*, and other ornithological works. The Avifauna of Yunnan is a decided mixture of palæarctic and tropical forms, and the tropical forms again consist of a mixture of Chinese, Himalayan, and Indo-Malayan species. This was to be expected, for Yunnan lies in the direct line of migration of those birds from Siberia, Turkestan, and N. China, which winter in the Indo-Chinese and Indo-Malayan Region; on the other hand there is such a varied range of country and climate in our area that in the high mountains of the North-West we encounter a mixture of breeding birds consisting both of Himalayan forms and some of a more decided Palæarctic character. Among the tropical residents we find Indian, Chinese, Burmese, and Malayan forms, while it is certain that the mountain-breeding species wander in winter into the lower valleys and plains. In the open plains or lower hilly areas of South-East Yunnan there are a large number of forms, both resident and migratory, which are not found in the West and N.W. of Yunnan, and vice versa. As a rule, where more than two subspecies of one species occur together in Yunnan, it is mostly in the Eastern portion, the Tengyueh-Lichiang area only having one subspecies. In the West we again find a number of forms closely allied to, or identical with, species occurring in Burma and Indo-China, but taking Yunnan as a whole, after eliminating the migrants, the avifauna is much more decidedly Himalayan in its character than Burmese or Indo-Malayan. In many cases, where one form only of a bird with several geographical races occurs in Yunnan, it is the Himalayan and not the Burmese or Indo-Malayan form we find, viz. in the case of *Ianthocincla leucolophus* we have in Yunnan the Himalayan *leucolophus leucolophus*, NOT the Burmese *leucolophus belangeri* or the Shan States–Malayan *leucolophus diardi*. Again, we find of the little yellow Babbler-Shrikes *Pteruthius melanotis* and *aenobarbus* that *melanotis melanotis* of the Himalayas occurs in Yunnan, and NOT either *melanotis tahanensis* of the Malay Peninsula or *aenobarbus intermedius* of the Shan States. A large part of Central and N.E. Yunnan is quite unexplored, and I believe a good many more birds remain to be found, but those from the N.E. are more likely to be purely Chinese forms, while those from Central Yunnan will most likely be either Tonkinese or else the same as those of S. East Yunnan.

I have been unable in several instances to give the full number of species and specimens because the authors have not recorded them; the following are the principal omissions: Oustalet gives the number of species collected in Yunnan by Prince Henri d'Orleans as 121, but only enumerates the 90 not recorded by Anderson. Again, Uchida & Kuroda state that the collection they examined contained 146 species, but only enumerate 46 which had not been recorded by Ingram. Lastly, Riley has described 2 birds (8 specimens) out of a collection of many hundreds (the collector's label number of the type of *Ithaginis rocki* is 1351), made by Dr. J. F. Rock in North-West Yunnan.

At the end of my list I am adding a list of 17 species and subspecies recorded by Kuroda, from Lao-kay in Tonkin, on the banks of Red River, only separated from Hokow Yunnan by the breadth of the river, and which must sooner or later be found in Yunnan proper.

The two collections from Mengtsz, Loukouchai, etc., enumerated respectively by Bangs & Phillips, and Uchida & Kuroda, formed part of one large collection with those enumerated by Collingwood Ingram, made by a Japanese collector for the late Alan Owston of Yokohama.

Here follow the lists of the species and subspecies added to the Yunnan avifauna by the principal explorers.

Dr. John Anderson obtained the following birds:

Psittacula cyanocephala (Linn.).
Falco subbuteo streichi Hart. & Neum.
Falco tinnunculus interstinctus (McClell.).
Elanus caeruleus caeruleus (Desf.).
Circus melanoleucus (Forst.).
Milvus migrans govinda Sykes.
Bubo bubo jarlandi La Touche.
Alcedo atthis bengalensis Gm.
Coracias indicus affinis McClell.
Merops orientalis orientalis Lath.
Cyanops asiatica asiatica (Lath.).
Picus canus sordidior (Ripp.).
Picus vittatus myrmecophoneus Stresem.
Dryobates semicoronatus obscurus La Touche.
Cuculus canorus telephonus Heine.
Cacomantis merulinus querulus Heine.
Surniculus lugubris dicruroides (Hodgs.).
Caprimulgus indicus jotaka Temm. & Schleg.
Corvus macrorhynchus levaillantei Less.
Pica pica serica Gould.
Urocissa erythrorhyncha magnirostris Blyth.
Aethiopsar grandis (Moore).
Gracupica nigricollis (Payk.).
Sturnia malabarica (Gm.).
Munia atricapilla atricapilla (Vieill.).
Munia punctulata topela Swinh.
Sporaegintlius amandava flavidiventris (Wall.).
Passer montanus montanus (Linn.).

Passer rutilans intensior Rothsch.
Emberiza fucata arcuata Sharpe.
Emberiza pusilla Pall.
Melophus melanicterus (Gm.).
Alauda arvensis coelivox Swinh.
Anthus richardi richardi Vieill.
Anthus richardi rufulus Vieill.
Anthus hodgsoni yunnanensis Uch. & Kur.
Motacilla flava thunbergi Billb.
Motacilla alba maderaspatensis Gm.
Copsychus saularis saularis (Linn.).
Luscinia pectoralis pectoralis (Gould).
Oreicola ferrea haringtoni Hart.
Saxicola caprata caprata (Linn.).
Saxicola torquata indica (Blyth).
Muscicapa saphira (Blyth).
Muscicapa banyumas dialilaema (Salvad.).
Muscicapa tickelliae whitei (Har.).
Muscicapa strophiata (Hodgs.).
Muscicapa thalassina thalassina (Swains.).
Turdinulus brevicaudatus brevicaudatus (Blyth).
Phylloscopus fuscatus (Blyth).
Phylloscopus affinis (Tick.).
Phylloscopus inornatus inornatus (Blyth).
Phylloscopus lugubris (Blyth).
Phylloscopus trochiloides trochiloides (Sundev.).
Abrornis superciliaris Tick.
Ianthocincla sannio (Swinh.).
Ixops nipalensis nipalensis (Hodgs.).
Actinodura egertoni ripponi O.-Grant.
Pteruthius aeralatus ricketti O.-Grant.
Leiothrix luteus yunnanensis Rothsch.
Mesia argentauris Hodgs.
Siva cyanuroptera wingatei O.-Grant.
Erpornis xantholeuca xantholeuca Hodgs.
Zosterops palpebrosa elwesi Baker.
Zosterops simplex simplex Swinh.
Parus major commixtus Swinh.
Sitta frontalis corallina (Hodgs.).
Pomatorhinus ruficollis similis Rothsch.
Pomatorhinus erythrogenis ferrugilatus Hodgs.
Stachyris nigriceps nigriceps Hodgs.
Stachyris chrysaea Hodgs.
Paradoxornis ruficeps atrosuperciliosus Godw.-Aust.
Paradoxornis brunnea (Anders.).
Prinia inornata exter Thay. & Bangs.
Franklinia gracilis (Frankl.).
Cisticola exilis tytleri Blyth.
Suya crinigera yunnanensis Har.

Suya superciliaris Anders.
Lanius nigriceps nigriceps (Frankl.).
Lanius cristatus cristatus Linn.
Hemipus picatus capitalis (McClell.).
Pericrocotus elegans (McClell.).
Pericrocotus brevirostris affinis (McClell.).
Pericrocotus roseus (Vieill.).
Hirundo rustica tytleri Jerd.
Bhringa remifer (Temm.).
Chaptia aenea (Vieill.).
Dicrurus ater cathaecus Swinh.
Dicrurus leucophaeus longicaudatus A. Hay.
Rhipidura albifrontata Frankl.
Rhipidura albicollis albicollis (Vieill.).
Microscelis leucocephala form. dimorph. *yunnanensis* (Anders.).
Hemixus flavala Hodgs.
Otocompsa emeria emeria (Linn.).
Molpastes nigripileus (Blyth).
Pycnonotus xanthorous xanthorous Anders.
Xanthixus flavescens (Blyth).
Aethopyga dabryi dabryi (Verr.).
Streptopelia chinensis forresti Rothsch.
Streptopelia orientalis orientalis (Lath.).
Streptopelia orientalis agricola (Tick.).
Gallus gallus robinsoni Rothsch.
Thaumalea amherstiae (Leadb.).
Phasianus colchicus elegans Elliot.
Bambusicola fytchii fytchii Anders.
Turnix pugnax taigoor Sykes.
Hoplopterus ventralis (Wagl.).
Charadrius dubius dubius Scop.
Rostratula benghalensis benghalensis (Linn.).
Ixobrychus cinnamomeus (Gm.).
Bubulcus ibis coromandus (Bodd.).
Porzana fusca erythrothorax (Temm. & Schleg.).
Hypotaenidia striata jouyi Stejn.
Gallinula chloropus parvifrons Blyth.
Antigone antigone antigone (Linn.).
Sterna melanogaster Temm.
Phalacrocorax javanicus Steph.
Podiceps ruficollis poggei (Reichw.).

From this it is seen that Dr. Anderson, who made the first ornithological collections in Yunnan, obtained 120 species and subspecies.

The following were added to the Yunnan list by Professor Oustalet from the collections of Prince Henri d'Orleans and M. Bonvalot:

Psittacula derbyana (Fraser).
Accipiter nisus melanoschistus Hume.
Falco tinnunculus japonicus (Temm. & Schleg.).

Glaucidium brodiei (Burton).
Cyanops asiatica davisoni (Hume).
Picus canus guerini (Malh.).
Dryobates hyperythrus hyperythrus (Vig.).
Iynx torquilla japonica (Temm. & Schleg.).
Cuculus poliocephalus poliocephalus Lath.
Upupa epops orientalis Baker.
Aethopyga siparaja viridicauda Rothsch.
Dicaeum ignipectus ignipectus (Blyth).
Chloropsis aurifrons (Temm.).
Turdus castaneus gouldi (Verr.).
Turdus ruficollis ruficollis Pall.
Turdus pallidus (Gm.).
Monticola solitarius pandoo (Sykes).
Phoenicurus auroreus leucopterus Blyth.
Phoenicurus frontalis frontalis Vig.
Chaimarrornis fuliginosa fuliginosa Vig.
Tarsiger rufilatus practicus Bangs & Phill.
Orthotomus sutorius longicaudus (Gm.).
Heteroxenicus cruralis cruralis (Blyth).
Notodela leucura leucura (Hodgs.).
Franklinia gracilis (Frankl.).
Phylloscopus lugubris (Blyth).
Phylloscopus proregulus forresti (Rothsch.).
Abrornis albogularis fulvifascies Swinh.
Myophoneus temmincki eugeniae Hume.
Ianthocincla albogularis albogularis Gould.
Ianthocincla pectoralis pectoralis Gould.
Ianthocincla lanceolata lanceolata (Verr.).
Ianthocincla ellioti ellioti (Verr.).
Ianthocincla squamata Gould.
Pomatorhinus macclellandi odicus Bangs & Phill.
Conostoma aemodium bambuseti Stresem.
Otocompsa flaviventris flaviventris (Tick.).
Criniger gularis henrici Oust.
Leioptila pulchella coeruleotincta Rothsch.
Leioptila desgodinsi (Dav. & Oust.).
Pyctorhis sinensis sinensis (Gm.).
Mixornis rubricapilla rubricapilla (Tick.).
Yuhina flavicollis rouxi (Oust.).
Yuhina diademata ampelina Ripp.
Yuhina gularis griscotincta Rothsch.
Staphidia torqucola (Swinh.).
Fulvetta vinipectus bieti (Oust.).
Alcippe poiocephala phayrei Blyth.
Siva strigula yunnanensis Rothsch.
Leiothrix luteus yunnanensis Rothsch.
Cutia nipalensis nipalensis Hodgs.
Troglodytes troglodytes talifuensis Sharpe.

Sitta europaea nebulosa La Touche.
Sitta canadensis villosa Verr.
Certhia himalayensis yunnanensis Sharpe.
Parus major commixtus Swinh.
Parus monticolus yunnanensis La Touche.
Parus dichrous wellsi Baker.
Parus ater aemodius Hodgs.
Parus rex (Dav.).
Aegithaliscus concinnus talifuensis Ripp.
Aegithaliscus bonvaloti (Oust.).
Pteruthius rufiventris Blyth.
Oriolus traillii (Vig.).
Graucalus macei siamensis Baker.
Muscicapa latirostris (Raffl.).
Muscicapa blythi blythi Rothsch.
Chelidorynx hypoxantha (Blyth).
Culicicapa ceylonensis (Swains.).
Cryptolopha burkei tephrocephalus (Anders.).
Niltava sundara sundara Hodgs.
Motacilla alba hodgsoni Blyth.
Microcichla scouleri (Vig.).
Emberiza spodocephala spodocephala Pall.
Perissospiza icteroides affinis (Blyth).
Carduelis ambigua (Oust.).
Passer rutilans intensior Rothsch.
Munia striata acuticauda Hodgs.
Dendrocitta formosae himalayensis Blyth.
Columba leuconota Vig.
Columba hodgsoni Vig.
Sphenocercus sphenurus yunnanensis La Touche.
Ithaginis cruentus kuseri Beebe.
Tragopan temminckii (Gray).
Pucrasia meyeri Mad.
Gennaeus andersoni Elliot.
Amaurornis phoenicura chinensis (Bodd.).
Tringa hypoleucus Linn.
Charadrius dominicus fulvus (Gm.).

Of these 90 species and subspecies Professor Oustalet described the following three for the first time :

Criniger tephrogenys henrici Oust.
Yuhina flavicollis rouxi (Oust.).
Carduelis ambigua (Oust.).

Oustalet added besides this list the following 8 species to the Yunnan avifauna, from the collections of the Rev. Father Soulie :

Spelaeornis souliei Oust.
Ianthocincla cinereicea styani Oust.
Ianthocincla bieti Oust.

Actinodura souliei Oust.
Fulvetta genestieri Oust.
Yuhina nigrimentum intermedia Rothsch.
Parus palustris dejeani Oust.
Cephalopyrus flamiceps olivaceus Rothsch.

The first 7 of these were described for the first time by Professor Oustalet.

Captain Wingate's collection, which was made in 1899 on his journey from Shanghai to Bhâmo, and was described by Mr. Ogilvie-Grant in the *Ibis* for 1900, contained 110 specimens collected in Yunnan, of 87 species, of which the following 46 species were new to the Yunnan list :

Chibia hottentotta hottentotta (Linn.).
Dicrurus leucophaeus nigrescens Oates.
Acridotheres tristis (Linn.).
Oriotus indicus tenuirostris Blyth.
Sporaeginthus amandava (Linn.).
Eophona migratoria harterti La Touche.
Emberiza elegans Temm.
Melaphus melanicterus (Gm.).
Motacilla boarula melanope Pall.
Sitta yunnanensis O.-Grant.
Sitta magna Wardl.-Rams.
Aethopyga sanguinipectus Wald.
Parus major minor Temm. & Schleg.
Lanius schach tephronotus (Vig.).
Lanius collyrioides siamensis Gyldenst.
Megalurus palustris andrewsi Thay. & Bangs.
Franklinia gracilis (Frankl.).
Monticola solitarius pandoo (Sykes).
Enicurus sinensis Gould.
Ianthocincla leucolophus leucolophus (Hardw.).
Paradoxornis webbiana styani Ripp.
Fulvetta vinipectus bieti (Oust.).
Siva strigula yunnanensis (Rothsch.).
Chloropsis hardwickii Jard. & Selby.
Molpastes atricapillus (Vieill.).
Muscicapa blythi blythi Rothsch.
Riparia rupestris (Scop.).
Dryobates major stresemanni Rensch
Dryobates atratus (Blyth).
Chalcococcyx maculatus Gm.
Centropus sinensis sinensis (Steph.).
Melittophagus leschenaulti swinhoii (Hume).
Psittacula fasciata (P. L. S. Müll.).
Circus cyaneus (Linn.).
Buteo plumipes (Hodgs.).
Faleo tinnunculus interstinctus (McClell.).
Graptocephalus davisoni (Hume).
Ciconia nigra (Linn.).

Megalornis grus (Linn.).
Megalornis nigricollis (Prjev.).
Ardeola bacchus (Bp.).
Microsarcops cinereus (Blyth).
Capella gallinago gallinago (Linn.).
Ducula badia (Raffl.).
Francolinus pintadeanus phayrei Blyth.
Gennaeus nycthemerus nycthemerus (Linn.).

Mr. Ogilvie-Grant described the form of *Siva cyanuroptera* from Yunnan as new out of Captain Wingate's collection as *Siva wingatei*, and it must stand as *Siva cyanuroptera wingatei* O.-Grant, but Captain Wingate was not the first to collect *Siva cyanuroptera* in Yunnan.

Colonel Rippon, among his large collections, had the following 65 species new to the Yunnan list:

Porzana bicolor Wald.
Larus gelastes Thienem.
Sarcogrammus indicus atronuchalis (Blyth).
Tringa ochropus Linn.
Capella solitaria (Hodgs.).
Anas platyrhyncha platyrhyncha Linn.
Mergus merganser merganser Linn.
Gtaucidium brodiei (Burton).
Eudynamis scolopaceus malayana Cab. & Heine.
**Picus canus sordidior* (Ripp.).
Dryobates pernyi pernyi (Verr.).
Muscicapa tricolor tricolor Hodgs.
Culicicapa ceylonensis (Swains.).
**Abrornis schisticeps ripponi* Sharpe.
Ianthocincla affinis oustaleti Hart.
Ianthocincla maxima (Verr.).
Alcippe nipalensis yunnanensis Har.
**Fulvetta ruficapillus sordidior* (Ripp.).
Stachyridopsis ruficeps bhamoensis Har.
**Yuhina gularis yangpiensis* Sharpe.
Pteruthius xanthochloris pallidus Dav.
**Suthora webbiana styani* (Ripp.).
Cinclus pallasi souliei Oust.
Turdus mollissimus mollissimus Blyth.
Turdus dauma aureus Hol.
Turdus eunomus Temm.
Monticola erythrogaster (Vig.).
Iole macclellandi similis Rothsch.
Prunella immaculata (Hodgs.).
**Prunella collaris ripponi* Hart.
Prunella strophiata multistriata (Dav.).
Chaimarrornis leucocephala (Vig.).
Phoenicurus ochrurus rufiventris (Vieill.)
Phoenicurus auroreus leucopterus (Blyth).

Phoenicurus hodgsoni (Moore).
Phoenicurus schisticeps (Gray).
Tarsiger cyanurus (Pall.).
Herbivocula schwarzi (Radde).
Phylloscopus pulcher Blyth.
Phylloscopus maculipennis debilis (Thay. & Bangs).
**Parus rufonuchalis poecilopsis* Sharpe.
Aegithalus caudatus glaucogularis Gould.
**Regulus regulus yunnanensis* (Ripp.).
**Certhia familiaris khamensis* Sharpe.
Tichodroma muraria (Linn.).
Zosterops erythropleura erythropleura Swinh.
Aethopyga ignicauda exultans Baker.
Motacilla alba leucopsis Gould.
Alauda arvensis japonica Temm. & Schleg.
Mycerobas carnipes (Hodgs.).
Erythrina pulcherrima (Moore).
**Erythrina ripponi* (Sharpe).
Erythrina vinacea (Verr.).
Erythrina erythrina roseatus (Hodgs.).
**Erythrina thura feminina* (Ripp.).
Pyrrhula erithaca altera Ripp.
Propyrrhula subhimachala intensior Rothsch.
Emberiza fucata arcuata Sharpe.
**Emberiza cia yunnanensis* Sharpe.
Coloeus dauricus Pall. (form. dimorph. *neglectus* (Schleg.)).
**Nucifraga caryocatactes yunnanensis* Ingr.
Urocissa erythroryncha occipitalis (Blyth).
Garrulus bispecularis sinensis Swinh.
Pyrrhocorax graculus (Linn.).

Of the above 64 species and subspecies the 13 marked with an * were described from Colonel Rippon's collections for the first time by him, Dr. Sharpe, Dr. Hartert, and Mr. C. Ingram.

Mr. Collingwood Ingram records the following 31 species and subspecies for the first time for the Yunnan avifauna :

Onopopelia tranquebarica humilis (Temm.).
Turtur chinensis vacillans Hart.
Porzana pusilla auricularis (Reichw.).
Tringa erythropus (Pall.).
Butorides striatus javanica (Horsf.).
Ixobrychus sinensis (Gm.).
Otus bakkamoena glabripes (Swinh.).
Upupa epops saturata Lönnb.
Caprimulgus monticola Frankl.
Micropus affinis subfurcatus (Blyth).
Cuculus optatus Gould.
Picumnus innominatus chinensis (Hargitt.).
Hirundo rustica gutturalis Scop.

Muscicapa narcissina xanthopygia (Hay).
Terpsiphone paradisi affinis (Blyth).
Lalage melaschistos arvensis (Blyth).
Spizixus canifrons Blyth.
Ianthocincla canora namtiensis La Touche.
Turdus dissimilis yunnanensis La Touche.
Turdus merula mandarinus (Bp.).
Copsychus saularis saularis (Linn.).
Phragmaticola aedon (Pall.).
Phylloscopus borealis borealis (Blas.).
Phyllergates coronatus (Jerd. & Blyth).
Dendronanthus indicus (Gm.).
Alauda arvensis coelivox Swinh.
Emberiza aurcola Pall.
Sturnia nemoricola Jerd.
Aethiopsar cristatellus (Gm.).
Oriolus indicus indicus Jerd.

Dr. Hartert subsequently described the *Streptopelia chinensis* recorded by Ingram as *S. c. vacillans*.

Messrs. Outram Bangs & J. C. Phillips gave an account of the larger portion of the collection, of which the smallest part was worked out by Ingram, and they add to the Yunnan list as follows :

**Arbor ophila rufogularis eurou* Bangs & Phillips.
Hydrochelidon leucopareia swinhoii Math.
Tringa nebularia (Gunn).
Charadrius dubius jerdoni (Legge).
Terekia cinerea (Güld.).
Erolia subminuta (Midd.).
Limosa limosa melanuroides Gould.
Capella gallinago raddei (But.).
Capella strenua (Bp.).
Glareola maldivarum (Forst.).
Ibis melanocephalus (Lath.).
Pseudotantalus leucocephalus (Gm.).
Nycticorax nycticorax nycticorax (Linn.).
Circus aeruginosus aeruginosus (Linn.).
Circus spilonotus Kaup.
Accipiter trivirgatus rufitinctus (McClell.).
Otus malayana (Hay).
Ninox scutulata burmanica Hume.
Anas crecca crecca (Linn.).
Eurystomus orientalis calonyx Sharpe.
Halcyon pileatus (Bodd.).
Caprimulgus macrurus ambiguus Hart.
Cuculus sparverioides Vig.
Cuculus canorus bakeri Hart.
Cyanops franklini (Blyth).
Sasia ochracea Hodgs.

Hirundo daurica striolata.
Muscicapa rubeculoides glaucicomans Thay. & Bangs.
Niltava davidi La Touche.
**Niltava sundara denotata* Bangs & Phill.
Muscicapa mutui Lay.
Muscicapa cyanomelaena cyanomelaena Temm.
Muscicapa parva albicilla (Pall.).
Muscicapa mugimaki Temm.
Muscicapa cyanomelaena cyanomelaena Temm.
Hypothemis azurea styani (Hartl.).
Terpsiphone incei (Gould).
Phylloscopus trivirgata ricketti Slat.
**Pericrocotus brevirostris ethelogus* Bangs & Phill.
Pericrocotus cantonensis Swinh.
Alcurus striatus Blyth.
Spizixos semitorques Swinh.
Ianthocincla milnei sharpei (Ripp.).
Alcippe nipalensis schaefferi La Touche.
Myiophoneus coeruleus coeruleus (Scop.).
Heteroxenicus cruralis sinensis (Rick.).
**Actinodura ramsayi yunnanensis* Bangs & Phill.
Pteruthius melanotis melanotis Hodgs.
Minla ignotincta mariae La Touche.
Paradoxornis guttaticollis Dav.
Paradoxornis webbiana webbiana (Gray).
Pnoepyga pusilla pusilla Hodgs.
Turdus obscurus Gm.
Acrocephalus arundinaceus orientalis Temm. & Schleg.
Enicurus schistaceus Hodgs.
Enicurus maculatus guttatus Gould.
Luscinia calliope calliope (Pall.).
Cisticola cisticola tintinnabulans (Swinh.).
Phylloscopus coronata (Temm.).
Horeites cantans canturians Swinh.
Horeites fortipes davidianus (Verr.).
Lanius schach schach (Linn.).
Lanius fuscatus Less.
Lanius cristatus superciliosus Lath.
Dicaeum minullum olivaceum Wald.
Arachnothera magna magna (Hodgs.).
Motacilla alba ocularis Swinh.
Motacilla citreola citreoloides Gould.
Oreocorys sylvanus Hodgs.
Loxia curvirostra himalayensis Blyth.
Emberiza rutila Pall.
Sturnia sericea (Gm.).
Dicrurus leucogenys leucogenys Wald.
Lalage melaschistos melaschistos (Hodgs.).

Those marked with an * are described for the first time ; total additions, 74.

Messrs. Uchida & Kuroda have expanded the Yunnan list by the following forms :

Anthus cervinus (Pall.).
Anthus striolatus Blyth.
Ianthocincla phoenicea wellsi La Touche.
Paradoxornis alphonsiana yunnanensis La Touche.
Criniger gularis pallidus Swinh.
Phylloscopus subviridis (Brooks).
Suya atrigularis Hodgs.
Hirundo daurica striolata (Temm. & Schleg.).

The total of Uchida & Kuroda's additions is 8.

Andrews & Heller contributed the following species and subspecies for the first time :

Gennaeus nychthemerus ripponi Sharpe.
Pavo muticus Linn.
Arborophila brunneipectus brunneipectus (Tick.).
Arborophila torqueola (Valenc.).
Turnix pugnax rostrata Swinh.
Spilornis cheela ricketti Sclat.
Glaucidium cuculoides cuculoides Gould.
Rhopodytes tristis (Less.).
Centropus sinensis intermedius (Hume).
Dryocopus javensis feddeni (Blanf.).
Chrysocolaptes gutticristatus sultaneus Hodgs.
Serilophus lunatus elizabethae La Touche.
Pyrotrogon erythrocephalus erythrocephalus Gould.
Oreicola jerdoni Blyth.
Saxicola torquata prjevalskii (Pleske).
Turdus dissimilis Blyth.
**Turdus mupinensis conquisitus* Bangs.
Ianthocincla chinensis chinensis (Scop.).
Ianthocincla erythrocephala woodi (Baker).
Yuhina occipitalis obscurior Rothsch.
Alcippe phaeocephala magnirostris Wald.
Pellorneum ruficeps minus Hume.
Leioptila annectens annectens Blyth.
Staphidia striata Blyth.
Muscicapa banyumas whitei Har.
Pericrocotus speciosus speciosus (Lath.).
Pericrocotus yvettae Bangs.
Aegithina tiphia tiphia (Linn.).
Chloropsis icterocephala chlorocephala (Wald.).
Certhia discolor manipurensis Hume.
Aethopyga ignicauda exultans Baker.
Aethopyga nipalensis (Hodgs.).
Erythrina edwardsi edwardsi Verr.
Garrulus leucotis leucotis Hume.
Corvus splendens insolens Hume.

The total of this list is 35 ; the subspecies with an * is described for the first time.

M. Pichon increased the Yunnan list with the following 15 species :

Micropternus fokiensis Swinh.
Merops orientalis birmanus Neum.
Ardea cinerea jouyi Clark.
Pernis ellioti Jerd.
Milvus migrans govinda Sykes.
Accipiter badius poliopsis (Hume).
Aquila chrysaetus daphanea (Menzb.).
Torgos calvus (Scop.).
Falco naumanni (Fleisch.).
Glaucidium cuculoides whiteleyi (Blyth).
Asio flammeus flammeus (Pontopp.).
Hirundo daurica nipalensis Hodgs.
Myiophoneus coeruleus temmincki Vig.
Criniger gularis griseiceps Hume.
Anthoscopus pendulinus consobrinus Swinh.
Aethiopsar albocinctus Godw.-Aust. & Wald.

M. and Mme. Comby added 3 species to the Avifauna of Yunnan :

Lanius collurio kobylini (Buturl.).
Sitta europaea sinensis Verr.
Sturnia sinensis (Gm.).

Mr. William Beebe was the first to record for Yunnan :

Lophophorus sclateri Jerd. and
Ithaginis cruentus kuseri Beebe.

George Forrest has added to the Yunnan list in the collections made during 1918–1924, the following species and subspecies :

Crossoptilon crossoptilon crossoptilon (Hodgs.).
**Ithaginis geoffroyi clarkei* Rothsch.
Tetraophasis szechenyii Mad.
Himantopus himantopus himantopus (Linn.).
Charadrius placidus Gray.
Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis Shaw & Nodd.
Nyroca fuligula (Linn.).
Butorides striatus amurensis Shrenck.
Pernis apivorus orientalis Tacz.
Accipiter gentilis schvedowi (Menzb.).
Accipiter gentilis khamensis (Bianchi).
Buteo buteo japonicus Temm. & Schleg.
Aquila nipalensis nipalensis Hodgs.
Strix aluco nivicola Blyth.
Centropus bengalensis bengalensis (Gm.).
Cuculus intermedius intermedius Vahl.
**Dryocopus forresti* Rothsch.
Dryocopus martius khamensis (Butur.).
**Dryobates semicoronatus omissus* Rothsch.
Dryobates darjellensis desmursi Verr.

Dryobates obscurior Rothsch.
Ceryle rudis leucomelanura Reichenb.
Ceryle lugubris guttulata Stejn.
Psittacula schisticeps finschi (Hume).
Lyncornis cerviniceps Gould.
Collocalia fucifuga brevirostris (McClell.).
Pitta (Hydrornis) nipalensis (Hodgs.).
Tesia cyaniventer Hodgs.
Oligura castaneo-coronata (Burton).
Spelaeornis kauriensis (Har.).
**Pnoepyga squamata magnirostris* Rothsch.
Hodgsonius phoenicuroides (Gray).
Luscinia brunnea (Hodgs.).
Luscinia davidi (Oust.).
Tarsiger chrysaeus Hodgs.
**Tarsiger indicus yunnanensis* Rothsch.
Dendrobiastes hyperethra hyperethra (Blyth).
Monticola solitaria philippensis (P. L. S. Müll.).
Turdus naumanni Temm.
Turdus dauma dauma Lath.
Cochoa purpurea Hodgs.
Pomatorhinus erythrogenis imberbis Salvad.
**Ianthocincla subunicolor griscata* Rothsch.
**Ianthocincla forresti* Rothsch.
**Ianthocincla ocellata similis* Rothsch.
Stactocichla merulina merulina (Blyth).
**Fulvetta chrysotis forresti* Rothsch.
**Moupinia poecilotis sordidior* Rothsch.
Pseudominla castaniceps castaniceps (Hodgs.).
Suya parvirostris La Touche.
Lusciniola thoracica (Blyth).
Horeites flavolivacea intricatus Hart.
Horeites acanthizoides acanthizoides (Verr.).
Horeites brunneifrons (Hodgs.).
Horeites major Moore.
Phylloscopus armandii (Milne-Edw.).
Phylloscopus occipitalis coronatus Temm. & Schleg.
Phylloscopus magnirostris (Blyth).
Cryptolopha castaneiceps castaneiceps (Gray).
Leioptila gracilis (McClell.).
**Ixops waldeni saturatior* Rothsch.
Franklinia rufescens rufescens Blyth.
Muscicapa hodgsonii (Verr.).
Muscicapa vivida oatesi Salvad.
Muscicapa cinereiceps (Sharpe).
Niltava grandis grandis (Blyth).
Pericrocotus solaris solaris (Blyth).
Paradoxornis poliotis poliotis Blyth.
**Paradoxornis webbiana ricketti* Rothsch.

Paradoxornis unicolor canaster Thay. & Bangs.
Parus spilonotus subviridis (Tick.).
Parus rufonuchalis beaveni (Jerd.).
Parus major tibetanus Hart.
Sitta himalayensis Jard. & Selby.
Pachyglossa melanozantha Blyth.
Aethopyga saturata Hodgs.
Motacilla alba baicalensis Swinh.
Motacilla flava simillima Hart.
Alauda arvensis intermedia Swinh.
Emberiza fucata fucata Pall.
Montifringilla nemoricola nemoricola (Hodgs.).
Fringilla montifringilla Linn.
Procarduelis nipalensis intensicolor Baker.
**Procarduelis rubescens saturatior* Rothsch.
Haematospiza sipahi (Hodgs.).
Erythrina trifasciata (Verr.).
Erythrina rubicilloides Przew.
Pyrrhula nipalensis ricketti La Touche.
Pyrrhoplectes epauletta (Hodgs.).
Uragus sibiricus lepidus Dav. & Oust.
Carduelis thibetanus (Hume).
Mycerobas melanozanthus (Hodgs.).
Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax (Linn.).
Corvus coronoides intermedius Adams.

Considering all the previous collecting in Yunnan the addition by Forrest of the above 94 new forms is a very fine achievement. Those marked with an * were described for the first time. Mr. La Touche has increased the Yunnan list by the following :

Turnix maculatus maculatus Vieill.
Megalornis japonensis (Müll.).
Charadrius dubius curonicus Gm.
Pelecanus philippensis Gm.
Phalacrocorax capillatus Temm.
Anas acuta acuta Linn.
Anas formosa Georg.
Pandion haliaëtus haliaëtus (Linn.).
Ketupa zeylonensis (Gm.).
**Picus canus yunnanensis* La Touche.
Pitta cucullata Hartl.
Luscinia cyane (Pall.).
Saxicola caprata burmanica Baker.
Saxicola torquata stejnegeri (Parrot).
**Horeites pallipes laurentei* La Touche.
Phylloscopus yunnanensis La Touche.
**Phylloscopus trochiloides disturbans* (La Touche).
Phylloscopus tenellipes (Swinh.).
**Cryptolopha burkii distincta* La Touche.

**Cryptolopha burkii intermedia* La Touche.
**Cryptolopha castaneiceps laurentei* La Touche.
Orthotomus sutoria maculicollis Moore.
Turdus boulboul (Lath.).
Turdus cardis lateus Thay. & Bangs.
Turdus citrina innotata Blyth.
**Pomatorhinus ruficollis laurentii* La Touche.
**Ianthocincla chinensis lowei* (La Touche).
Timelia pileata intermedia Kinn.
**Pellorneum mandellii vividum* La Touche.
**Hemixenicus johannae* La Touche.
**Hemixenicus cruralis laurentei* La Touche.
**Stachyridopsis ruficeps bangsi* La Touche.
Mixornis rubricapilla minor Gyldenst.
Muscicapa hyperythrus Blyth.
Muscicapa pallidipes hainana O.-Grant.
Muscicapa ferruginea (Hodgs.).
**Niltava grandis griseiventris* La Touche.
Niltava macgrigoriae Burton.
**Pericrocotus speciosus bakeri* La Touche.
Pericrocotus cinereus Lafresn.
**Pericrocotus montpelieri* La Touche.
Paradoxornis webbiana elizabethae La Touche.
**Zosterops erythropleura melanorhyncha* La Touche.
**Zosterops palpebrosa joannae* La Touche.
**Aethopyga siparaja tonkinensis* Hart.
**Arachnothera longirostris sordida* La Touche.
Emberiza tristrami Swinh.
**Corvus corone yunnanensis* La Touche.

The total added by Mr. La Touche to the Yunnan Avifauna is 48, of which 20 marked with an * were described for the first time.

Forrest's 1925 collection, besides several not sent in former collections, contains the following 8 species new to Yunnan :

Hoplopterus ventralis (Wagl.).
**Xiphorhynchus supercutiaris forresti* Rothsch.
**Ianthocincla coerulata latirostris* Rothsch.
Megalaema virens Hume.
**Dryobates cathpharius tenebrosus* Rothsch.
Anas querquedula Linn.
Porphyrio poliocephalus poliocephalus (Lath.).
Urocissa flavirostris flavirostris (Blyth).

The 3 marked with an * are new to science.

Mr. H. C. Riley has added to our list :

Ithaginis cruentus rocki Riley.

My readers will doubtless find a number of discrepancies between the foregoing lists and the complete list of Yunnan birds which follows. This is

due to the fact that the names in the foregoing lists have not everywhere been revised, whereas the list which follows here has been carefully revised and brought up to date.

1. **Gallus gallus robinsoni** nom. nov.

Gallus gallus O. Grant (nec Linn.), *Cat. Birds Brit. Mus.*, vol. xxii, p. 344 (1893) (ex Raffl., *Trans. Linn. Soc.*, xiii, p. 319 (1822) (Sumatra).

The first scientific name was bestowed on the Red Jungle Fowl by Linné in 1758; considering the enormous literature it has provoked, it has had very few names bestowed upon it, and, owing to the fact that its three races (subspecies) were mostly mixed up till 1917, the only name of the older ones which refers to a wild bird which can stand is *bankiva* Temm., which applies to the Java race. The Indian race must bear the name of *murghi* Robinson & Kloss. There remains the question of the Chinese race; this has hitherto been united with the Indian one under the name either of *gallus* Linn. or *ferrugineus* Gm. until Messrs. Robinson & Kloss in 1920 separated it off as *ferrugineus ferrugineus*. In 1917 Mr. Stuart Baker had, it is true, separated it from the Indian race, but had united it with the Java race as *Gallus bankiva bankiva*, while he called the Indian race *bankiva ferrugineus*, a nomenclature wholly inadmissible, as his specific name dates from 1813, while his subspecific name dates from 1788. Now two questions arise in the nomenclature of the Red Jungle Fowl: first as to the specific name applicable to the three races, and secondly as to the subspecific name of the Chino-Burmese-Malayan race. If we follow the course of the mammalogists, who maintain that the Wild Horse of Kobdo must stand as *Equus caballus przewalskyi* because, although Linnaeus' name *caballus* applied only to the domestic horse, the wild horse is the same species; then we must employ Linnaeus' name *gallus* (1758) for the Red Jungle Fowl, and its domestic descendants. If, however, we consider that the origin of any domestic race or races is too problematical, then another name must be used for the "Formenkreis" of the Red Jungle Fowl. What this must be, depends on the name to be used for the Chino-Burmese-Malayan race. This further depends on the question of the validity or otherwise of the name *ferrugineus* Gm. Gmelin founded his *Tetrao ferrugineus* on a combination of Sonnerat's "Grande Caille de la Chine" and Latham's "Hackled Partridge." Now apparently no one seems to have carefully read Sonnerat's description, for if they had it would have at once been evident that a bird having upper tail-coverts longer than the tail, a whitish line above the eye, and black spotted wings could NOT POSSIBLY be a Jungle Fowl; and this description evidently referred to some species of Francolin or Partridge. Latham's figure of his "Hackled Partridge" is certainly that of a ♀ Jungle Fowl; but in view of the fact that Gmelin places Sonnerat's "Grand Caille de la Chine" first, the name *ferrugineus* must apply to that bird and cannot be used for a "Jungle Fowl."

Therefore those who object to using the name *gallus* Linn. as having been given to a domestic bird must use the name *bankiva* Temm. as the name for the "Formenkreis" of the Red Jungle Fowl. We next come to the name for our particular Eastern race: the name *ferrugineus* being inadmissible, it appears that this, the oldest known of the three races of the Red Jungle Fowl, is without a name. I myself here propose to follow the nomenclature adopted

by the mammalogists, and name the Eastern race after the senior of the two latest revisors, calling *Gallus gallus robinsoni* Rothsch. But those who refuse to recognize names applied to domestic races must call this form *Gallus bankiva robinsoni* Rothsch. The first to record this bird from Yunnan was Anderson, who mentions one ♂ from Ponsee and says that Blyth already noticed that the Eastern examples of the Red Jungle Fowl were darker than Indian ones. Captain A. W. S. Wingate was the next to collect this bird in our district; he records an adult ♂ from Wei-Yüan, South Yunnan, 1899. Mr. Styan obtained a ♂ at Yuan Chang (29.iii.1903) (British Museum). Outram Bangs is the next to list the Eastern Red Jungle Fowl from Yunnan, Andrews and Heller having obtained it on the Salwin and Namtung Rivers.

Lastly, Mr. La Touche says in his "Birds of S.E. Yunnan" in the *Ibis* that "Jungle Fowl are common at Hokow." Forrest did not send this bird.

2. **Phasianus colchicus decollatus** Swinh.

Phasianus decollatus Swinhoe, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1870, p. 135 (Market Tschungking, Szetschuan)

Messrs. Menegaux & Didier, in their list of M. Albert Pichon's birds collected at Tengyueh-ting, S.W. Yunnan, record one specimen and remark that this fine pheasant was "special au Yunnan, où il est assez abondant." This can hardly be the case, as M. Pichon's example is the only one from Yunnan on record, and the bird is not once mentioned elsewhere from Yunnan between the years 1868 and 1925, during which all the collecting in Yunnan has gone on. As, however, the locality is the same as that given by Anderson for *P. c. elegans*, it is quite possible that M. Pichon's bird is a very worn example of Stone's Pheasant; in which case the statement quoted in parenthesis would be correct. Anderson, however, quotes a ♀ obtained by him, which from the description might be the ♀ of *P. c. decollatus*.

3. **Phasianus colchicus elegans** Ell.

Phasianus elegans Elliot, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (4), vi, p. 312 (1870) (Yun-ling Mts., W. Szetschuan).
Phasianus sladeni Elliot, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1870, pp. 404, 408 (nom. nud.) (ex And. MS.) (border of Yunnan).
Phasianus colchicus rothschildi La Touche, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xlii, p. 54 (1921) (Mengtsz).

The first to record Stone's Pheasant from Yunnan was Anderson, who obtained 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ at Momien, S.W. Yunnan, 5,000 feet. Bangs & Phillips quote 1 ♂ from Mengtsz as being identical with Zappey's Szetchuan birds. Bangs, in recording 3 ♂♂ of Andrews & Heller from Lichiang-Fu, says that he has compared 4 adult Yunnan ♂♂ with 4 adult ♂♂ from Szetchuan, and that there is no constant difference. Mr. La Touche described his *P. c. rothschildi* from Mengtsz from 11 ♂♂ obtained between March 20 and April 13, when the feathers of the hindneck, interscapulium, and flanks are exceedingly worn, whereas Forrest's specimens are winter birds with fresh feathers. An example from Szetchuan from Dr. Weigold (Stoetzner Expedition) collected in April, is exactly intermediate, owing to the feathers being less worn than those of the Mengtsz birds. Lastly I have at Tring a bird collected by the late Colonel H. H. Harington in Ta-Shin-Tang State, E. Salwin (6,000 feet), which is dated in his own handwriting "April/99." This bird, however, is in absolutely freshly moulted plumage identical with Forrest's December bird; I am therefore quite sure that the date

of Colonel Harington's bird is wrong ; probably labelled in England from manuscript notes and NOT in the FIELD.

Forrest got on his first expedition only a chick in down ; in his second collection there were 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ from the Lichiang Range, and in the third lot 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ and 5 eggs, also from the Lichiang Range. In the British Museum are the following examples : 2 ♂♂ Yungchang, Salwin River Road, April 1906, 1 ♂ E. of Mekong-Chutung-Yungchang Road, April 1906, 1 ♂ Shayang (Sharjang ?), 1 ♂ Shayang-Chutung Road, March 1902, Colonel Rippon, 1 ♂ Yunnan Styan collection, 1 ♂ Mung-lang, W. Yunnan, W. A. Watts Jones.

In Forrest's 1925 collection there is 1 ♂ ad., hills round Tengyueh, 6,000 feet, September 1925. Open meadows. Bill, base of upper mandible brownish, rest yellowish grey ; iris pale yellow ; legs and feet dull fleshy brown.

4. Syrmaticus humiae burmanicus (Oates).

Calophasis burmanicus Oates, *Ibis*, 1898, pp. 124-125 (Ruby Mines and S. Shan States).

Colonel Rippon obtained a ♀ of this pheasant on the Chutung–Yangpi Road March 21, 1902, which was erroneously identified by Dr. Sharpe as ♀ *ellioti*. An adult ♂, curiously enough, was obtained by Forrest in almost the identical locality, viz. the Yungping-Yangpi Divide in 1921 at 7,000–8,000 feet. Andrews and Heller obtained a ♀ at Tengyueh-Ting.

5. Chrysolophus amherstiae (Leadb.).

Phasianus amherstiae Leadbeater, *Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond.* xvi, p. 129, pl. xv (1828) (said to have been from the Mts. of Cochinchina).

The first to obtain this magnificent pheasant in Yunnan was Anderson, near Momien. Captain Wingate collected an adult ♀ at Ching-tung, Yunnan, March 1899.

The next examples were obtained in 1917 by Andrews & Heller at Wantien, Pei-ti-Ping, and Li-chiang-Fu (4 adult ♂♂). Forrest collected a marvellous series of this bird ; he sent in his second, third, and fourth collections, altogether 10 adult ♂♂, 7 ♂♂ juv., 7 adult ♀♀, 3 ♀♀ juv., 1 ♀ fledgling, and 2 chicks in down from the Lichiang Range ; Mekong–Salwin Divide ; Mekong Valley ; and the hills N.W. of Tengyueh.

There are in the British Museum of the Lady Amherst's Pheasant the following examples from Yunnan unrecorded : 1 ♂ Youngpi-Cantung Road, 1 ♂ Yangpi Valley, 1 ♂ Talifi-Yang Road, Salwin–Shweli Divide, April and May 1906, 4 ♀♀ Giji-dzin-Shan, E. of Talifu, March and April 1902, Colonel Rippon ; 1 ♂ Tengyueh, E. B. Howell ; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Yanpi-Chutung-Road, 1 ♀ Yuan Chang Yunnan, March 1906, Styan collection ; 1 ♂ Shil-kuh nr. Lichiang, 1 ♂ Mahlung-Chon, E. Yunnan, W. A. Watts Jones.

In Forrest's 1925 collection there are 2 ♂♂ juv. Shweli-Salwin Divide, September 1925. Forests, 10,000 feet. Bill, upper mandible dark, under mandible light brown ; feet and legs dark fleshy brown ; iris pale yellow.

6. Pucrasia meyeri Mad.

Pucrasia meyeri Madarasz, *Ibis*, 1886, p. 145 (Central Thibet).

The first record we have of this species for Yunnan is by Oustalet, who enumerates some specimens collected by Prince Henri d'Orleans & Monsieur Bonvalot.

The only other collector who obtained this bird was Forrest, who sent home 13 ♂♂ ad., 4 ♀♀ ad., and 2 ♂♂ juv., all from the Lichiang Range. In the British Museum is 1 ♀ Yunnan, Styan collection. (Original label, "*Pucrasia meyeri*, Property of S.W. Styan"; and a printed label 2356, "R. P. Soulié, Tsekou C.G., 1896 N.")

In Forrest's 1925 collection there is 1 ♂ juv., Shweli–Salwin Divide, 12,000 feet; Campfer Forests, September 1925.

In the British Museum there is a ♀ from the Styan collection labelled R. P. Soulié, Tsekou, C.G. 1896, No. 2356," in print.

7. Gennaeus nycthemerus nycthemerus (Linn.).

Phasianus nycthemerus Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* edit. x, pt. i, p. 172, No. 6 (1758) (China ex Albin).

In his lecture before the B.O.C. in 1915, Mr. Stuart Baker expressed the opinion that *Gennaeus horsfieldi*, *G. lineatus*, and *G. nycthemerus* were all subspecies of one very variable species; in 1917 in the *Bombay Journal* he quotes the three above-mentioned Kalege pheasants as three species. I think it more consistent with my general views on subspecies to adopt his former attitude, as we have no proof as yet of the permanent habitat of any one of the numerous named forms of Kalege being in the same area or on the same level as that of any other.

But now arises a very important question; 3 silver pheasants have been recorded from Yunnan. In the case of Oustalet, who records *G. n. andersoni* brought home by Prince H. d'Orleans, it is probably an error in labelling, as the expedition also passed through the typical locality for *andersoni*, but it is not difficult to explain Mr. Outram Bangs, quoting both *n. nycthemerus* and *n. ripponi*. His Mengtsz birds were ♀ ad. and 2 immature, whereas his Ho-mu-Shu Pass bird was an adult ♂.

Forrest's birds from Tengyueh I had listed in 1925 as *n. nycthemerus*; but on comparison with Chinese examples of that form the ♂ certainly shows much broader black markings on the wings and wing-coverts than wild shot Chinese examples, and especially so when compared with aviary-bred silver pheasants. I have come to the conclusion that I cannot separate N.W. Yunnanese birds from Chinese ones, but will deal further with this under the next heading.

Forrest only sent 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

In the 1925 collection Forrest sent 2 magnificent old ♂♂; these exhibit everywhere heavier black markings than Chinese and aviary-bred *n. nychthemerus*, but differ considerably *inter se*. In spite of the considerable series in the British Museum and at Tring, I still think we know too little about the pheasants of the genus *Gennaeus* to finally decide how many local forms = subspecies there are among the birds nearest in appearance to typical Chinese *nycthemerus*. Oates has certainly allowed too many and others too few.

2 ♂♂ ad., hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 7,000–9,000 feet, May and December 1925. Forests. Bill dark fleshy brown, tip greenish; legs and feet scarlet crimson, claws brown; naked skin round eyes and face crimson; iris honey yellow.

8. Gennaeus nycthemerus ripponi Sharpe.

Gennaeus ripponi Sharpe, *Bull. B.O.C.* xiii, p. 29 (1902) (Southern Shan Hills).

Mr. Stuart Baker, in his revision of the genus *Gennaeus*, *Bombay Natural History Society's Journal*, xxiii, states that of the 11 specimens seen by him

only 2 were from Yunnan. The only other record we have is Andrews & Heller's example from the Ho-mu-Shu Pass, near the Burmese frontier. Now although I consider *n. ripponi* very close to *n. nychthemerus*, it is, in my opinion, premature to sink it as a pure synonym of the latter. I therefore think the proper course to adopt for the present is to retain it as a subspecies, and thus having *G. n. ripponi* Sharpe, Shan States and S.W. borders of Yunnan.

G. n. nycthemerus (Linn.), China proper and N.E. Yunnan.

I do not see how we can separate the N. and E. Yunnan examples from the main lot of Chinese specimens, although some of them may exhibit heavier black wing pattern.

9. Gennaeus andersoni (Elliot).

Euplocamus andersoni Elliot, *Monogr. Phasianidae*, vol. ii, pl. and text xxii (1872) (Kakhyen Hills).

Mr. Baker, op. cit., says *andersoni* is a hybrid between *G. n. horsfieldi* and *G. n. rubripes*, and I have little doubt but what he is right. On this assumption there are three alternatives in connection with Prince H. d'Orleans' specimen of so-called *andersoni*: first, it may have been an accidentals tray bird ex Burma; secondly, it may be that an error of labelling occurred at the Paris Museum; thirdly and lastly, it may be a hybrid between *horsfieldi* and *ripponi* from the extreme border country. In either case it does not effect the status of the Yunnan forms of *Gennaeus*.

In the British Museum there are 1 ♂, S.W. Yunnan, April 1899, Captain A. M. S. Wingate; 1 ♂ Tengyueh, E. B. Howell. These apparently are in addition to those mentioned by Mr. Stuart Baker.

Crossoptilon.

In my article on Forrest's first collection, I already made some remarks on Mr. Beebe's treatment of the five recognized forms of *Crossoptilon* (see NOV. ZOOL., vol. xxviii, pp. 15, 16, 1921). In the first place, Beebe says the number of tail-feathers is variable and therefore negligible as a diagnostic character; this is wrong because not only are these numbers in themselves diagnostic, but the type of tail-feather is quite different in those having more than 20 tail-feathers from what it is in those with only 20 tail-feathers. In the birds with normally 24 tail-feathers *C. auritum* and *mandschuricum*, the tail-feathers have the plumules much disconnected and loose, also the branches mostly widely separated; whereas those with 20 feathers only have the plumules and branches normal and connected. That the former group occasionally produces examples with only 22 tail-feathers is accidental. Of the second group we have two forms *crossoptilon* and *drouynii* = *leucurum* with normally white on creamy white coloration, and 1 form *harmani* with slaty blue coloration, but among series of *drouynii* examples occur with grey or blue patches, and also with grey suffusion. Beebe dismisses all the difficulties of the case by saying that *drouynii* and *harmani* are hybrids between *crossoptilon* and *auritum*, quite ignoring the fact that nowhere are any two forms of *Crossoptilon* found in the same area, or in the one case trying to get out of this difficulty by saying one of the parent forms had died out. In my opinion the case is much more simple; there being three distinct species of *Crossoptilon mandschuricum*, and *auritum* with 24 or occasionally

22 disintegrated tail-feathers, and very long ear-tufts, and one species *C. crossophilon* with 20 normally formed tail-feathers and shorter ear-tufts. This latter species has three subspecies, viz. *C. crossoptilon crossoptilon*, *C. crossoptilon drouynii*, and *C. crossoptilon harmani*; the former two normally more or less white, the latter always slaty blue.

10. **Crossoptilon crossoptilon crossoptilon** (Hodgs.).

Phasianus crossoptilon Hodgson, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vii, p. 864 (1838) (?).

Forrest is the only collector who met with this fine bird. He sent home from his first, second, third trips 8 ♂♂ ad., 7 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♀ juv., 1 fledgling; 3 chicks in down; and 2 eggs.

In spite of the considerable numbers of *C. crossoptilon* in our museums the series are not yet of a nature to enable us to decide whether there are only two white subspecies *C. c. crossoptilon* and *C. c. drouynii*, or if there are more, but the evidence leans mostly to there being only the two.

11. **Lophophorus sclateri** Jerd.

Lophophorus sclateri Jerdon, *Ibis*, 1870, p. 148 (Mishmi Hills).

It was only in his last collection made in 1925 that Forrest sent home skins of this magnificent pheasant. The first record for Western Yunnan was the adult ♂ obtained by Beebe in the mountains near the source of the Salwin River in 1910. After this no example from Yunnan has come to hand till the 8 now sent by Forrest. The adult ♂♂ sent by Forrest exhibit slight differences from a Mishmi Hill ♂ at Tring, viz. the white terminal bar of the tail is much narrower, and the crown of the head has the feathers much less curled and less glittering green, but as they are slightly worn I do not venture to separate them on this account.

5 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♂ juv., Shweli–Salwin Divide, 11,000–12,000 feet, August 1925. Ravines and rocky slopes. Naked skin round eye peacock green; bill bone-yellow, slightly flushed with pink; claws, feet, and legs greyish brown; iris dark purplish blue. In a letter to Colonel Stephenson Clarke, Forrest mentions that on a former expedition in Yunnan before he began to collect birds, he had killed and eaten an entirely blue pheasant; this must undoubtedly have been Sclater's monaul. This monaul was originally described from a single ♂ brought alive by natives from the Mishmi Hills and afterwards sent to the London Zoological Gardens. From 1870 onwards a few skins were traded out of the Mishmi Hills and a few, both ♂♂ and ♀♀ probably obtained in that way from natives were brought home by Prince H. d'Orleans. The first lot of skins to come direct to England were those obtained by Captain Bailey, the Resident at Gyangtze, of which one ♂ is at Tring. Forrest's ♀♀ are the first to come to England and his young ♂ is so far unique.

12. **Pavo muticus** Linn.

Pavo muticus Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* edit. xii, p. 268 (1766) (habitat in Japonia ! !).

The only record for Yunnan is the ♀ obtained by Andrews & Heller at Changlung, Salwin River, Yunnan, 2,000 feet, March 1917.

13. Tragopan temminckii (Gray).

Satyra temminckii Gray in Hardwicke, *Ill. Ind. Zool.* i, pl. i (1830–2) (no locality (type marked China in British Museum)).

Oustalet's record ex Prince H. d'Orleans' collection is the first for Yunnan; then Andrews & Heller obtained a ♂ adult in the Ho-mu-shu Pass. Forrest sent in his second and third collections 12 ♂♂ ad., 6 ♀♀ ad., and 2 ♂♂ juv.

In the 1925 collection Forrest sent 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ ad., 1 chick, Shweli–Salwin Divide, 11,000–12,000 feet, Compfer Forests, September 1925. Skin round eyes, wattles, and horns bright azure blue; bill fleshy brown; legs and feet brownish flesh-colour, claws brown; iris brown.

On the genus **Ithaginis**.

Hartert in his book on the Palaearctic Birds acknowledges five species: and three subspecies of *sinensis* and two of *geoffroyi*. Since then *geoffroyi wilsoni* has been proved untenable by Weigold, and I in my former papers have reduced my *clarkei* to a subspecies of *geoffroyi*. I have lately received on loan two specimens of *rocki* Riley from the Mekong River area, and in consequence have carefully examined all my series of *Ithaginis*, the only form that is not available being *michaelis*. Although typical *geoffroyi* and the *sinensis* group are at first sight very different in appearance from the *cruentus-thibetanus-kuseri* group, *clarkei* and *rocki* form an unbroken chain between *geoffroyi* and *thibetanus*, and I feel sure that similar intermediate forms will yet be discovered between *sinensis* and *geoffroyi*. Moreover, no two forms have been found inhabiting the same area, for although *clarkei*, *kuseri*, and *rocki* are all found in Western Yunnan, *kuseri* inhabits the Shweli River area, *rocki* is found in the Mekong River area, and *clarkei* only occurs on the actual Lichiang Range; *sinensis* inhabits Kansu and Shensi, N. of the Tsinling Mts., while *berezowskii* is found in the Tsinling Mts. and N. Szechuan, and *michaelis* on the N. slopes of the Nanschan Mts.; *geoffroyi* occurs in S.E. Thibet, and the Moupin District; *cruentus* inhabits Nepal, Sikkim, and as far as the Chumbi Valley; and *thibetanus* Jsamba Valley, Bhutan. I therefore feel sure that there is only one widely spread species of Blood Pheasant *Ithaginis*, and that all these named forms are subspecies of *cruentus*.]

14. **Ithaginis cruentus kuseri** Beebe.

Ithaginis kuseri Beebe, *Zoologica*, i, p. 190 (1912) (Yunnan).

The type-specimen of this excellent subspecies is the specimen recorded by Oustalet as *I. cruentus cruentus* in his list of Prince H. d'Orleans' birds. Beebe's piece of skin also came from Yunnan, and there are Yunnan examples in the British Museum. Lastly, there is in the Paris Museum a young bird of this species collected by M. R. P. Soulié at Tsékou, Yunnan, in 1897. The British Museum specimens mentioned above are 1 ♂ Tengyueh, E. B. Howell; and 1 ♂ vix ad. Tsékou, Yunnan, R. P. Soulié (ex Paris Museum).

In the final collection made by Forrest in 1925 are 7 examples of this bird, all from the Shweli-Salwin Divide, whereas the entire series of 48 examples of *I. geoffroyi clarkei* were collected in the Lichiang Range.

3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ ad., Shweli–Salwin Divide, 12,000 feet, Bamboo thickets and alpine meadows, August 1925. Skin round eye rich ruddy orange; bill dark brown; legs and feet bright crimson, claws brown; iris crimson.

15. Ithaginis cruentus rocki Riley.

Ithaginis rocki Riley, *Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington*, vol. xxxviii, p. 9 (1925) (Hofuping Mts., Mekong Valley).

Dr. Richmond has most kindly lent me two paratypes of this new form, and from them it is apparent that the original description is a little misleading owing to Mr. Riley having been only able to compare it with *c. kuseri* and not with *c. clarkei* and *c. thibetanus*. *I. c. rocki*, as I have said a few pages back, is exactly intermediate between *thibetanus* and *clarkei*; it differs from *clarkei* and agrees with *thibetanus* in the red, NOT black forehead, it agrees with *clarkei* and differs from *thibetanus* in the long uniform grey crest which has the feathers longer than in *thibetanus*, but less so, and less disintegrated than in *clarkei*, without a trace of the white shaft lines so conspicuous in *thibetanus*; the buff on the crown is present, but less extended than in *thibetanus*; the ear-coverts are shorter than in *clarkei*, and more of the feathers are normal wide feathers, the lower half has larger white patches than in *thibetanus*, while the upper half is black like neither; the upper surface and tail agree exactly with *clarkei*, while the throat and upper two-thirds of breast agree with *thibetanus*, the disintegrated and semi-disintegrated feathers of the abdomen and flanks are grey, as in *clarkei*, not bright buff as in *thibetanus*; the green feathers of the lower breast are intermediate between the two. Dr. F. Rock collected 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ in the Hofuping Mts., November 1923.

16. Ithaginis cruentus clarkei Rothsch.

Ithaginis clarkei Rothschild, *Bull. B.O.C.* xl, p. 67 (1920) (Lichiang Range, Yunnan).

This most interesting discovery of Forrest was not recorded by any other collector. The series sent in the first three collections consists of 37 ♂♂, 11 ♀♀, all from the Lichiang Range.

17. Arborophila torqueola torqueola (Valenc.).

Perdix torqueola Valenciennes, *Dict. Scien. Nat.* vol. xxxviii, p. 435 (1825) (Bengal).

Andrews & Heller obtained 1 ♀ No-mu-shu Pass, 8,000 feet, April 7, 1917, and there are 1 ♂, 1 ♀ in Forrest's fourth collection from near Tengyueh. No other records for Yunnan have been given.

In Forrest's 1925 collection is 1 ♂ juv., hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 9,000 feet, October 1925. Forests. Skin round eyes crimson; bill, feet, and iris dark brown.

18. Arborophila rufigularis euroa (Bangs & Phill.).

Arboricola rufigularis euroa Bangs & Phillips, *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* vol. lvi ii, p.268 (1913–1914 (Mengtsz).

This bird was described from 2 ♂♂, and the chief character was that the white shaft stripes on the flanks were reduced to narrow lines. La Touche's bird is a ♀, and though he states on the authority of M. Laurente that the bird is common it will require a good series to prove either that *A. r. euroa* is a good subspecies, differing only in the ♂ sex, or whether at Mengtsz occasional mutations occur, but yet the bulk of the birds are *A. r. intermedia*.

19. Arborophila brunneipectus brunneipectus (Tick.).

Arboricola brunneipectus Tickell in Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* vol. xxiv, p. 276 (1855) (Tenasserim Mts.).

Andrews & Heller obtained 1 adult ♂ near the Burmese frontier.

20. Bambusicola fytchii fytchii Anders.

Bambusicola fytchii Anderson, *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1871, p. 214, pl. xi (Ponsee).

Bangs & Phillips described an adult ♂ as *Bambusicola oleaginia* from Alan Owston's Mengtsz collections; the prineipal differenees cited are the black, NOT red, post-orbital region, ground eolour darker, more olivaeeous, black eentral stripes of baek feathers black, not red, wing-coverts uniform and darker, chest almost minus white spots, blaek on flanks more extensive, and rump and upper tail-eoverts uniform. Now I have seen quite a number sinee I wrote on Forrest's first collection, for Forrest has sent altogether 6 ♂♂, 1 ♀, and La Touehe has obtained 2. The first observation arising out of these is that they vary much *inter se*, though none show the same amount of red as in *B. f. hopkinsoni*. One specimen (No. 5087 G. Forrest 5/24) almost agrees with the diagnosis of *oleaginia*, but has a little more vermieulation, whereas another agrees in having no vermiculation, but a little red edging to the blaek spots. In view of the great differences between La Touehe's 2 from S.E. Yunnan, I think there is no doubt that all *B. fytchii* from Yunnan are *B. fytchii fytchii* Anders., and that *oleaginia* Bangs & Phillips is only an extreme mutation.

There are on reeord, in addition to Forrest's 7 from Tengyueh, 3 from Mengtsz (including type of *oleaginia*); Anderson obtained 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (type) at Ponsee; Andrews & Heller colleeted 2 ♀♀, Mueheng, Salwin, and Tengyueh; and lastly, M. Piehon obtained an example also at Tengyueh.

In the British Museum are 1 ♀, Yangpi Valley, 1 ♀ Shayang, March and April 1906, 1 ♀ Gyi-dzin-Shan, March 1902, Colonel Rippon; 1 ♀ Yunnan, Captain H. R. Davies.

Forrest's 1925 colleetion is now in my hands, and the 11 examples of *B. fytchii* therein more than eonfirm my idea that *oleaginia* is only an individual aberration; some of these having very few and small blaek or blaek and red dorsal spots, while 2 have them very large, numerous, and very black reaehing on to the hindneek, some have few spots below, others very many and close together, and these markings below are not on the birds which should have small or large markings above, if *oleaginia* were a good form. 1 ♂ hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 7,000 feet, August 1925; 5 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ ad. Shweli-Salwin Divide, 6,000–10,000 feet, June–August 1925, Forests and thiekets.

21. Coturnix coturnix japonica Temm. & Schleg.

Coturnix vulgaris japonica Temminek & Schlegel, *Siebold's Faun. Jap. Aves*, p. 103, pl. lxi (1849) (Japan).

Forrest only sent 1 quail in his first eollcetion, and M. Piehon obtained 1 ♂, 1 ♀. La Touehe obtained also 2 ♂♂ ad. Mengtsz. 1 ♂ Yunnan, Captain H. R. Davies, is in the British Museum.

M. & Mme. Comby obtained between Yunnanfu and Seifu an example in 1909.

22. **Francolinus pintadeanus phayrei** (Blyth).

Perdix phayrei Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* vol. xii, p. 1011 (1843) (Arakan).

The Burmese, Annam, Siamese, and Yunnan birds are all considerably smaller than Chinese and Madagascar examples, and so I agree with Mr. Outram Bangs that Blyth's name of *phayrei* must be used to denote the subspecies ; no difference in plumage can be found.

The name of *chinensis* Forster in Osbeck 1771 is preoccupied by Linnaeus' *chinensis* of 1766, as both are placed in the genus *Tetrao*, as has been pointed out by Mr. C. D. Sherborn.

Forrest only obtained a single example ; Colonel Rippon obtained it in the Salwin Valley and Captain Wingate sent home an adult ♂ from Ching-tung, March 1899. Alan Owston's collections contained 1 ♂ from Mengtsz ; and Andrews & Heller 1 ♂ on the Namting River ; M. Piehon obtained 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ; and though La Touche only brought back 1 ♂, 1 ♀ from Mengtsz, he states it was exceedingly common from Hokow to Posi.

23. **Tetraophasis szechenyii** Mad.

Tetraophasis szechenyii Madarasz, *Zeitschr. f. ges. Orn.* vol. ii, p. 50, pl. ii (1885) (East Thibet).

Forrest so far is the only collector who has obtained this very rare bird in Yunnan. He sent altogether in his second and third collections 5 ♂♂ ad., 7 ♀♀ ad., 6 ? ad., and 2 juv. just fledged. All were obtained on the Lichiang Range. With the exception of 1 ♀, from the Mekong–Yangtze Divide, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Yung-ning April and May 1922 (Picea and Rhododendron Forest) collected by Kingdon Ward are in the British Museum.

24. **Turnix pugnax rostrata** Swinh.

Turnix rostrata Swinhoe, *Ibis*, 1865, p. 543 (Formosa).

Andrews & Heller got 1 ♀ ad. at Chu-tung, Yungping Ho, 5,000 feet, January 1917. Mr. La Touche enumerates 2 ♀♀ from Mengtsz and 1 ♀ from Lotukow. He says it is not uncommon.

In the British Museum is 1 ♂, Yunnan, Captain H. R. Davies.

25. **Turnix pugnax taigoor** (Sykes).

Hemipodius taigoor Sykes, *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1832, p. 155 (Deccan).

This form is recorded by Menegaux & Didier from M. Piehon's collection under the name of *pugnax*.

26. **Turnix pugnax plumbipes** (Hodgs.).

Turnix plumbipes Hodgson, *Bengal. Sport. Mag.* 1837, p. 346 (Nepal).

Anderson obtained an example of an Hemipode at Muangla, July 1868, and remarks, " This is the larger Himalayan race which appears to be distinct from *T. taigoor* (Sykes)."

27. **Turnix maculatus maculatus** Vieill.

Turnix maculatus Vieillot, *Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat.* vol. xxxv, p. 47 (1819) (?).

The late Mr. Ogilvie Grant in vol. xxii of the *Catalogue of Birds* adopted for this Hemipode the name of *blanfordi* Blyth, as he considered the name *maculatus*

preoccupied by Temminck's *maculosus* of 1815. This name has also been used by Dr. Hartert in his book on Palaearctic Birds, by an oversight. I do not consider *maculatus* and *maculosus* the same words, though the meaning is somewhat similar; therefore I adopt as the valid name for this Hemipode the oldest one of *maculatus* Vieill. Mr. La Touche obtained 3 live birds from near Posi.

28. **Porphyrio poliocephalus poliocephalus** (Lath.).

Gallinula poliocephala Latham, *Ind. Orn. Suppl.* p. lxviii (1802).

In the 1925 collection is 1 ♀ (sexed ?), Tengyueh Valley, 5,300 feet, December 1925. Rice fields and marshes. Bill dull dark red, base and crown of head shield dark crimson; feet deep dull crimson, claws brown; iris purplish crimson.

29. **Gallinula chloropus parvifrons** Blyth.

Gallinula parvifrons Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xii, p. 180 (1843) (Calcutta).

All those recording Yunnan Moorhens as distinct from *G. c. chloropus*, except Mr. La Touche, have wrongly referred them to *G. c. orientalis* Horsf., but they all belong to *parvifrons*.

Anderson unites Burmese and West Yunnan birds under *G. c. chloropus*. Ingram records 2 Mengtsz examples as *G. c. orientalis*, Bangs & Phillips list 10 Mengtsz specimens also as *orientalis*, and M. Pichon's 2 skins are recorded under this name by Menegaux & Didier.

30. **Porzana fusca erythrothorax** (Temm. & Schleg.).

Gallinula erythrothorax Temminck & Schlegel in *Siebold's Faun. Jap. Aves*, p. 121, pl. lxxviii (1849) (Japan).

Here again Ingram and Bangs & Phillips have wrongly enumerated Alan Owston's 16 Mengtsz examples as *P. f. fusca*; they are *P. fusca erythrothorax*. The only others listed are Forrest's 2 sent in his fourth collection.

Mr. Kinnear suggested to me after above was written that this was not *P. f. erythrothorax*, but was *P. fusca bakeri* Hart. I have in consequence carefully compared and measured my series of 51 examples of the 4 described races of *Porzana* (*Limnoboenus*) *fusca*, viz. *P. fusca fusca* (Linn.), *P. fusca erythrothorax* (Temm. & Schleg.), *P. fusca phaeopygia* Stejn., and *P. fusca bakeri* Hart.

I find first that *f. fusca* is ruled out by its small size and *p. phaeopygia* by its large wing and very large bill. This leaves only *f. erythrothorax* and *f. bakeri* to be considered. The first question to arise is sexing; in 3 examples from Siam apparently properly sexed, the 2 ♂♂ measure wing 102 and 111 mm., and the ♀ 104; but the 2 Mengtsz birds marked ♂♀ and the 2 from Tengyueh Valley also marked ♂♀, run from 103–105 mm. Chinese and Japanese birds run as high as 118 mm., and not lower than 105 mm. I have compared the Yunnan birds and the Bangkok birds with the type and two paratypes of *f. bakeri*, and find that the upperside of *bakeri* is more reddish or brownish olive, not so greenish as in the Yunnan, Bangkok, Chinese, and Japanese birds. As one Siamese ♂ exceeds 110 mm., I do not venture to name the Yunnan bird; so unless future collectors confirm the small size of Yunnan *fusca*, it must be called *P. fusca erythrothorax*.

31. **Porzana pusilla pusilla** (Pall.).

Rallus pusillus Pallas, *Reise d. Versch. Prov. Russ. Reich.* iii, p. 700 (1776) (Dauria).

Ingram is the only author to record this little rail; he lists 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, May 1910, Alan Owston.

32. **Porzana bicolor** Wald.

Porzana bicolor Walden, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (4), ix, p. 47 (1872) (Darjeeling).

An example was obtained by Colonel Rippon in the Lichiang Valley, April 1906.

33. **Amaurornis phoenicura chinensis** (Bodd.).

Fulica chinensis Boddaert, *Tab. Pl. Enl.* p. 54 (1785) (China restr. Hongkong).

Oustalet records this bird as obtained by Prince H. d'Orleans; Rippon obtained 1 at Shayang, Yangchang Road, April 1906; Bangs & Phillips give 2 ♂♂ Mengtsz, Alan Owston; Andrews & Heller collected 2 on the Namting River, and at Mengpeng Salwin, in March 1917; Forrest sent 1 ♀, Lichiang Valley, June 1918; and Mr. La Touche records a ♂ Mengtsz, April 1921.

34. **Hypotaenidia striata jouyi** Stejn.

Hypotaenidia jouyi Stejneger, *Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus.* vol. ix, p. 362 (1886) (Shanghai).

Ingram records 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, May 1910; and Bangs & Phillips 1 ♂ from the same place, August 1910.

35. **Megalornis grus lilfordi** (Sharpe).

Grus lilfordi Sharpe, *Cat. B. Brit. Mus.* vol. xxiii, p. 252 (1894) (Eastern Siberia).

Mr. Ogilvie Grant listed an adult ♂ of this bird, obtained by Captain Wingate near Yunnan City, February 1899, under the name of *Grus grus*; Bangs & Phillips record an adult from Mengtsz; Monsieur Pichon obtained one adult bird; and Mr. La Touche records it as abundant round Mengtsz, and the neighbourhood during winter, arriving the latter part of September.

36. **Megalornis nigricollis** (Prjev.).

Grus nigricollis Prjevalsky in Rowley's *Orn. Misc.* vol. ii, p. 436, pl. ix (1877) (Kokonoor).

Captain Wingate obtained an adult ♂ near Yunnan City, February 1899, and Mr. La Touche mentions having seen 2 living examples in the Governor's garden at Yunnanfu.

37. **Megalornis japonensis** (Müll.).

Ardea (Grus) japonensis P. L. S. Müller, *Natur. Syst. Suppl.* p. 110 (1776) (Japan) (? ex Boddaert MS.).

Mr. La Touche records seeing on the Mengtsz plains white or very pale cranes with black wings, and suggests that they were Sarus Cranes; but I consider that they were undoubtedly the Japanese Crane.

38. **Antigone antigone antigone** (Linn.).

Ardea antigone Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* edit. x, vol. i, p. 142 (1758) (habitat in Asia).

Anderson obtained 2 at Tsitkaw, March 1868 and 1875, and saw flocks up to 600 strong at Ponsee, 3,300 feet.

39. **Larus gelastes** Keys. & Blas.

Larus gelastes Keyserling & Blasius, *Wirbelt. Eur.* p. xcv, 242 (1840) (South of France, Arabia).

One specimen was obtained in the Talifu Valley, February 1906, and 1 on the Tali Lake, 6,700 feet, March 1902, by Colonel Rippon.

40. **Sterna melanogaster** Temm.

Sterna melanogaster Temminck, *Pl. Col.* livr. lxxii, pl. 434 (1827) (?).

Anderson records an example obtained at Muangla, May 1868, under the name of *Sterna javanica* ; Monsieur Pichon brought home 2 examples killed in the Salwin Valley, and said he often observed this bird in small flocks in company with *Hoplopterus ventralis*.

41. **Hydrochelidon leucopareia swinhoei** Math.

Hydrochelidon leucopareia swinhoei Mathews, *Birds Australia*, p. 320 (1912) (Foochow).

Bangs & Phillips record from Mengtsz, June 1911, 4 immature birds.

42. **Rostratula benghalensis benghalensis** (Linn.).

Rallus benghalensis Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* edit. x, vol. i, p. 153 (1758) (Asia, ex Albin).

Anderson obtained 1 ♂ Momien, June 1868 ; Ingram records 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, May 1910 ; and Bangs & Phillips list 3 examples from the same place, all ex Alan Owston ; Forrest sent 1 ♂ October 1919, and 1 ♀ aberr. December 1924, both from Tengyueh.

43. **Capella solitaria** (Hodgs.).

Gallinago solitaria Hodgson, *Gleanings in Science*, vol. iii, p. 238 (1831) (Nepal).

Colonel Rippon obtained 2 examples in the Lichiang Valley and Yangtse Big Bend, March and April 1906 ; M. Pichon collected 1 specimen and Forrest sent home 1 in his fourth collection obtained to the north of Tengyueh. Bonaparte's name of *japonica* is a *nomen nudum* and moreover Japanese examples are only known on migration (*fide* Hartert). M. & Mme. Comby obtained 1 specimen in 1909.

The status of *solitaria japonica* Bpt. is still too uncertain, but if it has any justification it will apply here (see above).

44. **Capella stenura** (Bp.).

Scolopax stenura " Kuhl " Bonaparte, *Ann. Stor. Nat. Bologna*, vol. iv, p. 335 (1830) (Sunda Islands).

Bangs & Phillips record 6 specimens from Mengtsz ; and La Touche says it appears in August on the plain of Mengtsz.

45. **Capella gallinago raddei** (But.).

Scolopax (*Gallinago*) *gallinago raddei* Buturlin, *Kuliki Rossieskoi Imperie-Premiyu-k-Journal in Psoveia i Ruzheinaia Okhota*, 1912, p. 54 (of *separate*) (Siberia).

This eastern race of our Common Snipe is not very well known, and requires further study.

Anderson records 1 ♂ from Kabynet, January 1875, and says abundant in suitable localities; Captain Wingate collected 2 near Yunnan City, February 1899; Bangs & Phillips record 1 from Mengtsz as *g. gallinago*, and 4 as *g. uniclavus* Hodgs. La Touche, under the heading of *g. gallinago*, says plentiful in autumn.

46. **Capella nemoricola** (Hodgs.).

Gallinago nemoricola Hodgson, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1836, p. 8 (Nepal).

There are two examples of this Snipe in the British Museum from Yunnan; 1 in immature plumage has a very short bill.

47. **Scolopax rusticola rusticola** Linn.

Scolopax rusticola Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* edit. x, i, p. 146 (1758) (Europe—Sweden).

Major Davies, in his work on Yunnan, mentions that he shot a Woodcock in the extreme north of the Province. Bangs & Phillips record 2 examples from Mengtsz, and Andrews & Heller obtained 1 ♂ on the Namting River, March 1917. Forrest sent 1 ♀ from Tengyueh and 1 sex ? from the Lichiang Range.

48. **Limosa limosa melanuroides** Gould.

Limosa melanuroides Gould, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, p. 84 (1846) (Port Essington).

Bangs & Phillips report 1 ♂ Mengtsz, September 1910, and Forrest sent 1 ♀ in his first collection from Tengyueh.

49. **Himantopus himantopus himantopus** (Linn.).

Charadrius himantopus Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* edit. x, pt. i, p. 151 (1758) (S. Europe).

Forrest was the only collector who obtained this bird in Yunnan; 1 worn example was in his fourth collection from Tengyueh.

50. **Terekia cinerea** (Güld.).

Scolopax cinerea Güldenstadt, *Nov. Comm. Petrop.* vol. xix. p. 473, pl. xix (1774) (coast of the Caspian Sea).

Bangs & Phillips record the only Yunnan example, 1 ♂, Mengtsz, September 1910.

51. **Tringa hypoleucos** Linn.

Tringa hypoleucos Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* edit. x, pt. i, p. 149 (1758) (Europe—Sweden).

Oustalet enumerates this bird among those obtained by Prince H. d'Orleans. Colonel Rippon collected 2 Chutung Valley and Talifu Valley March and April 1902; and Forrest sent in his first collection 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ from Tengyueh, and 1 ♂, Lichiang Range, 1918–1919. In the collection for 1925, Forrest sent 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Shweli Valley, 6,000 feet, rice fields, July–August 1925, and 1 ♀, Tengyueh Valley, 5,300 feet, rice fields, December 1925.

52. **Tringa glareola** Linn.

Tringa glareola Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* edit. x, pt. i, p. 149 (1758) (Europe—Sweden).

Messrs Menegaux & Didier record this among M. Pichon's collection; La Touche says this bird occurs in late summer and autumn on the plains near Mengtsz; and Bangs & Phillips list 11 examples from Mengtsz (Alan Owston).

53. **Tringa ochropus** Linn.

Tringa ochropus (*ocrophus*) Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* edit. x, pt. i, p. 149 (1758) (Europe).

The characters given by Mathews for his *T. o. assami* are not constant. Bangs & Phillips enumerate 1 ♀ Mengtsz, September 1910; Colonel Rippon obtained 1 in the Lichiang Valley; La Touche records it as common round Mengtsz in winter; Forrest sent 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ Tengyueh; 1 ♀, Mekong River; 1 ♂, Tangtze Valley; 1 ♀, Shweli Valley.

In his 1925 collection Forrest sent 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, Shweli Valley, 7,000 feet, streams, August–October 1925.

54. **Tringa nebularia** (Gunn.).

Scolopax nebularia Gunnerus in Leem, *Beskr. Finm. Lapp.* p. 251 (1767) (Norway).

Bangs & Phillips enumerate 8 examples from Mengtsz, 1910, under the heading of *Tringa nebularia glottoides* (Vig.). The eastern birds were separated by Vigors only because he compared 2 birds in different plumages; the above-mentioned writers are perfectly right in doubting Mathews' recognition of *glottoides*, which is a pure synonym. La Touche says a greenshank was brought to him on December 7, and he believes it is a common bird round Mengtsz in winter.

55. **Tringa totanus eurhinus** (Oberh.).

Totanus totanus eurhinus Oberholser, *Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus.* vol. xxii, p. 207 (Central and Eastern Asia).

This race is rather variable and requires further study.

Bangs and Phillips record 4 examples, Mengtsz, September 1910. M. Pichon obtained 1 example recorded under the name of *Totanus calidris*. M. & Mme. Comby obtained 1 specimen in 1909.

56. **Tringa erythropus** (Pall.).

Scolopax erythropus Pallas, *Vroeg's Cat. Coll. Adumbratiuncula*, p. 6 (1764) (Holland).

Ingram records 2 ♂♂, Mengtsz, May 1910.

57. **Erolia ruficollis** (Pall.).

Trynga ruficollis Pallas, *Reise d. Versch. Prov. Russ. Reichs.* vol. ii, p. 700 (177) (Salt Lake in Dauria).

Bangs & Phillips record a ♂, Mengtsz, April 1911, under the name of *Pisobia damascensis* (Horsf.). (This may be really *E. subminuta* (Midd.) as though Horsfield's bird is undoubtedly *E. ruficollis, damascenus* auct. is nearly always *subminuta*.)

58. **Hoplopterus ventralis** (Wagl.).

Charadrius ventralis Wagler, *Syst. Av. Charadrius*, p. 59, sp. 11 (1827 "Senegal," err.).

Anderson records a single specimen from Muangla, May 1868; Andrews & Heller obtained 2 ♀♀ at Meng-ting, February 1917; M. Pichon sent home 3 examples from the Salwin River. The 1925 collection of Forrest contained one example of this bird, which is new to the Yunnan list.

1 ♀, Shweli Valley, 6,000 feet, rice fields, swamps, July 1925.

59. **Sarcogrammus indicus atronuchalis** (Blyth).

Lobivanellus atronuchalis Blyth in Jerdon, *Birds India*, vol. iii, p. 648 (1864) (Burma).

Colonel Rippon collected 1 example in the Talifu Valley; Forrest obtained 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Tengyueh.

Forrest sent in his 1925 collection 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ad., 1 ♂ juv., Shweli Valley, 6,000 feet, rice fields and marshes, June and October 1925.

60. **Microsarcops cinereus** (Blyth).

Pluvianus cinereus Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal.* vol. xi, p. 587 (1842) (Calcutta).

Captain Wingate collected an adult ♂, near Yunnan City, February 1899; Forrest sent home 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ from Tengyueh; M. Pichon obtained 1 example, and says "common everywhere." Mr. La Touche enumerates 1 ♀ Mengtsz, December 1920, and says it is fairly common in winter on the Mengtsz plateau. M. & Mme. Comby got 1 between Yunnanfu and Seifu in 1909. Forrest's 1925 collection contained 1 ♂, Tengyueh Valley, 5,300 feet, December 1925, 1 ♀, Shweli Valley, 7,000 feet, October 1925, rice fields.

61. **Charadrius dominicus fulvus** Gm.

Charadrius fulvus Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.* vol. i, pt. 2, p. 687 (1789) (Tahiti).

Oustalet enumerates this bird among the 90 species obtained by Prince H. d'Orleans, which are not quoted by Anderson. Bangs & Phillips record 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Mengtsz, April–November. M. Pichon's collection contains 3 examples, and he says "common everywhere, lives in large flocks."

62. **Charadrius dubius dubius** Scop.

Charadrius dubius Scopoli, *Del. Faun. et Flor. Insubr.* vol. ii, p. 93 (1786) (Luzon).

Anderson collected 3 examples at Muangla, May 1868; Bangs & Phillips list 4 from Mengtsz, March and September; Forrest sent 1 ♀, Tengyueh, 1 ♂, Teng Chuan Valley.

63. **Charadrius dubius jerdoni** (Legge).

Aegialitis jerdoni Legge, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1880, p. 39 (Ceylon and Central India).

Bangs & Phillips attribute a very small example from Mengtsz, March 5, to this race on account of the small size; certainly the wing of 101·5 is even smaller than Hartert gives in his *Birds of the Palaearctic Fauna*.

64. **Charadrius dubius curonicus** Gm.

Charadrius curonicus Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.* vol. i, pt. ii, p. 692 (1789) (habitat in Curonia).

La Touche is the only one who has recorded this form for Yunnan, 1 ♂ imm. Mengtsz, August 1920.

65. **Charadrius placidus** Gray.

Charadrius placidus Gray, *Cat. Mamm. Birds. etc., of Nepal and Thibet in Brit. Mus.* (1863) (Nepal).

La Touche records 1 ♂, Kopaotsun, May 1921; Forrest sent 4 ♀♀ from Shweli Valley, and 4 ♀♀ from the Tengyueh Valley. In Forrest's 1925 collection are 1 ♂, 1 ♀ juv., Shweli Valley, 6,000 feet, August 1925, rice fields

66. Glareola maldivarum Forst.

Glariola (Pratincola) maldivarum Forster, *Faunula Indica*, p. 11 (1795) (Maldives, ex Latham *Gen. Syn.* iii, i, p. 224).

Bangs & Phillips record 6 examples from Mengtsz, July 1910.

67. Sphenocercus sphenurus yunnanensis La Touche.

Sphenocercus sphenurus yunnanensis La Touche, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xlii, p. 13 (1921) (Lotukow).

Oustalet records this pigeon from the collection of Prince H. d'Orleans; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Mengtsz, July; Forrest sent 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, Lichiang Range, 1 ♂, Tengyueh, 2 ♀♀, Shweli Valley, 2 ♀♀, Mekong–Salwin Divide, 3 ♀♀, Shweli–Salwin Divide; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Mekong Valley; La Touche only records his ♂ type from Lotukow.

In Forrest's 1925 collection are 2 ? juv. Shweli–Salwin Divide, 9,000 feet, July 1925.

68. Onopopelia tranquebarica humilis (Temm.).

Columba humilis Temminck, *Pl. Col.* livr. xliv, pl. 259 (1824) (Bengal, Luzon).

Ingram enumerates 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, April 1910; Bangs & Phillips 15 examples also Mengtsz, various months: Forrest sent 7 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀ Tali Valley, 1 ♀ Tengyueh Valley, 1 ♀ Yangtze Valley, and 2 ♀♀ Teng Chuan; Mr. La Touche records 1 ♀ cage bird, and says he heard this species also cooing in his garden in May!

69. Streptopelia chinensis vacillans Hart.

Streptopelia chinensis vacillans Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* vol. xxiii, p. 83 (1916) (Yunnan, Mengtsz).

The bird of the plains alone is this subspecies, and apparently is only known from Mengtsz. Ingram records 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, and Bangs & Phillips enumerate 6 specimens also from there; La Touche obtained 1 ♂ ad., 1 juv., and says "extremely common at Mengtsz and in the vicinity." Anderson records birds obtained in W. Yunnan under the head of *tigrinus*, but both these records refer to the next race.) Bangs & Phillips record 6 examples from Mengtsz; La Touche records 1 ♂ ad., 1 ? juv. Mengtsz, Aug. 1920, and says very common round Mengtsz.

70. Streptopelia chinensis forresti Rothsch.

Streptopelia chinensis forresti Rothschild, *Nov. Zool.* vol. xxxii, p. 293, No. 16 (1925) (hills round Tengyueh).

Anderson was the first collector to obtain this bird; he records 4 examples from Tapeng, Ponsee, and Momien in Yunnan; Andrews & Heller collected 1 ♀ Namting River, and Forrest sent 2 ♂♂ Tengyueh, 1 ♂ hills round Tengyueh (type), and 2 ♂♂ ad., 1 ♂ juv. Tengyueh Valley. This is the bird from Western Yunnan, whereas *S. c. vacillans* Hart. has hitherto only been obtained around Mengtsz, S.E. Yunnan. I erroneously identified Forrest's first specimen as *vacillans*. Colonel Rippon obtained this bird at Lichiang; Anderson records 1 from Katha, 1 from Tapeng, 3 from Ponsee, 1 from Momien, together with 17 Burmese examples under the name *tigrinus*; Andrews & Heller obtained 1 ♂ ad. Namting River, Feb. 1917, also recorded as *tigrina*. In Forrest's 1925

collection are 3 ♂♂ ad., 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 1 ? juv. Tengyueh Valley, 6,000 feet, December 1925; 2 ♂♂ hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 7,000–8,000 feet, August 1925.

Streptopelia orientalis (Lath.) and its subspecies.

Dr. Hartert was the first to try and throw light on the confusion surrounding *St. orientalis* (see Nov. Zool. vol. xxiii, 1916), and it was not his fault that the existing data had been misused to such an extent that he was misled into new errors. Both Hartert and most of the other writers were thus misled because they had only consulted the original printed descriptions and not the other documents, viz. a list of the birds brought home by Sykes, and Sykes' own notes sent from India in which it is made clear that Sykes' name *meena* applies to the bird with pale grey under tail-coverts = *streptopelia orientalis agricola* (Tickell), and that he only brought home 2 birds, both ♂♂, and both in the British Museum still. The original description (*P.Z.S.* 1832, p. 149) appears to have been drawn up for Sykes by some other person who misunderstood Sykes. For in his manuscript notes Sykes distinctly states that there is not the slightest difference between ♂ and ♀. As therefore the birds from which this erroneous and mixed description was made are undoubtedly grey vented, we must adopt the following nomenclature :

Streptopelia orientalis orientalis (Lath.).

Columba orientalis Latham, *Ind. Orn.* vol. ii, p. 606, No. 48 (1790).

Streptopelia orientalis meena (Sykes).

Columba meena Sykes, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1832, p. 149 (Dukhún).

Streptopelia orientalis ferrago (Eversm.).

Columba ferrago Eversmann, *Add. ad. Zoog. Ross. As. fasc.* iii, p. 17 (1842) (Songaria).

There will, however, always be some obstinate people to whom the letter of the description means more than the type-specimen from which it is taken, and these will continue to call *ferrago meena* and *meena agricola*.]

71. Streptopelia orientalis orientalis (Lath.).

Columba orientalis Latham, *Ind. Orn.* vol. ii, p. 606 (1790) (China).

Anderson enumerates 8 birds, 4 under *Turtur meena* and 4 under *Turtur orientalis*, of these birds in the register of Anderson's collections (second set), received by the British Museum; there are 3 entered under the name *Turtur gelastes*. Of these 2 only can now be found, and both are examples enumerated in Anderson's book under the name *Turtur meena*, viz. 1 ♂ Ponsee, March 1868, and 1 ♀ Tsitkaw, Feb. 1875; of these the one from Ponsee is *o. orientalis*, and the Tsitkaw ♀ is *o. meena*. As we have Anderson enumerating 4 birds under the name of *Turtur orientalis*, and specially mentioning the differences of these birds from his *meena*, I think we can accept it as quite established that 5 out of the 8 mentioned by Anderson were *orientalis orientalis*. Therefore we have the following: Anderson enumerates 1 ♂ 2 ? Ponsee, March–April 1868 and 1878, 1 ? Tsitkaw, Feb. 1875, 1 ♂ Katha, Jan. 1868; Bangs & Phillips record 3 ? imm. Mengtsz; Andrews & Heller record 2 birds from Malipa, March 1917, as not

quite typical; M. Pichon sent 1 specimen and remarks " common everywhere "; Forrest collected 1 ♂ Lichiang Range, 2 ♀♀ vicinity of Tengyueh. In his 1925 collection he sent 2 ♂♂ Tengyueh Valley, 7,000 feet, Dec. 1925; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ad., 1 ♂ juv. Shweli-Salwin Divide, 6,000–7,000 feet, Aug. 1925; La Touche enumerates 2 ♂ Mengtsz, Sept. 1920 and April 1921.

72. **Streptopelia orientalis meena** (Sykes).

Columba meena Sykes, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1832. p. 149 (Dukhún).

Anderson records 1 ♀ Tsitkaw, Feb. 1875, and 1 ♀ Katha, Jan. 1868; Andrews & Heller record a specimen from Ho-mu-shu Pass, April 1917.

73. **Columba leuconota gradaria** Hart.

Columba leuconota gradaria Hartert, *Nov. Zool.* vol. xxiii, p. 85 (1916) (Szetschuan).

This bird is only recorded by Oustalet from Prince H. d'Orleans' collection.

74. **Columba hodgsoni** Vig.

Columba hodgsoni Vigors, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1832. p. 16 (Nepal).

Oustalet enumerates this bird as having been obtained by Prince H. d'Orleans; Bangs & Phillips mention 3 from Loukouchai; and Andrews & Heller obtained it at Chang-lung, 2,000 feet. Forrest sent 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ ad. Lichiang Range; 1 ♂ ad., 1 ♀ juv. Tengyueh Valley; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ad. imm. Shweli–Salwin Divide; 1 ♀ Tali Valley.

75. **Ducula badia** (Raffl.).

Columba badia Raffles, *Trans. Linn. Soc. London*, vol. xiii, p. 317 (1822) (Sumatra).

A ♂ ad. was obtained in S.W. Yunnan, by Captain A. W. S. Wingate.

76. **Podiceps ruficollis poggei** (Reichw.).

Colymbus nigricans poggei Reichenow, *Journ. f. Ornith.* p. 125 (1902) (Tsehili, China).

Anderson reports this bird as being common at the foot of the Kakhyen Hills, and at Momien (W. Yunnan); Bangs & Phillips record 1 adult and 1 immature from Mengtsz; Forrest obtained 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ in the Tengyueh Valley, August 1919; and Mr. La Touche brought home 1 young in down from Mengtsz, and says it is common and resident. Forrest's 1925 collection contains 4 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ Tengyueh Valley, 5,500 feet, December 1925.

77. **Pelecanus philippensis** Gm.

Pelecanus philippensis Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.* vol. i, pt. ii, p. 571 (1788) (Philippine Islands).

Mr. La Touche obtained 1 ♀ immature at Mengtsz, Oct. 1920, and says the species is resident on Lake Tahung at the north end of the Mengtsz plateau.

78. **Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis** (Shaw & Nodder).

Pelecanus sinensis Shaw & Nodder, *Nat. Misc.* vol. xiii, pl. 529 and text (1801) (China).

Forrest obtained a young ♂ on the Lichiang Range, Oct. 1922.

79. **Phalacrocorax filamentosus** (Temm. & Schleg.).

Carbo filamentosus Temminck & Schlegel, *Faun. Jap. Aves*, p. 129 (1850) (Japan).
Carbo capillatus Temminck & Schlegel, *Faun. Jap. Aves*, pls. lxxxiii and lxxxiii*b* (1850) (Japan).

La Touche records an example of this species from Mengtsz, Dec. 1920, and states he saw, while travelling by train to Yunnanfu, a number of cormorants, including white-headed ones, sitting on the river banks or fishing.

80. **Phalacrocorax javanicus** (Horsf.).

Carbo javanicus Horsfield, *Trans. Linn. Soc. London*, vol. xiii, p. 197 (1822) (Java).

Anderson records this bird under the name of *Ph. pygmaeus*, and obtained 1 example at Tapeng, March, and 2 at Muangla, May 1868, and said it was very common in the Sanda Valley. Major Davies publishes a picture of Cormorant Fishers in the Chien-Ch'ang Valley, thus proving that these birds are also used to catch fish by the Yunnanese. They were probably one of or both the preceding larger species. Forrest obtained 1 ♂ ad., 1 ♀ juv. of *javanicus* in the Tengyueh Valley in 1924.

La Touche observed 2 examples of this bird in or around his compound. Forrest's 1925 collection contains 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ad., 1 ♀ juv. Tengyueh Valley, 5,500 feet, Dec. 1925.

81. **Mergus merganser merganser** Linn.

Mergus merganser Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* edit. x, pt. i, p. 129 (1758) (Europe).

Colonel Rippon obtained 1 at Talifu, Feb. 1906; Mr. La Touche brought home 1 ♀ Mengtsz–Manhao Road, Dec. 1920, and saw a ♂ on the journey to Yunnanfu. (As Captain Wingate obtained *Mergus squamatus* in S.W. Honan, and *M. merganser orientalis* is said to breed in Thibet, I have no doubt these birds also occur in Yunnan.) 1 ♀ Yunnan, 1901, collected by Captain H. R. Davies, is in the British Museum.

82. **Nyroca fuligula** (Linn.).

Anas fuligula Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* edit. x, pt. i, p. 128, No. 39 (1758) (European seas).

Forrest sent 1 ♂ Shweli Valley, June 1924; La Touche says this species winters on the Mengtsz Plain.

There are in the British Museum 2 unsexed examples, collected by Captain H. R. Davies in Yunnan, 1899.

83. **Anas platyrhyncha platyrhyncha** Linn.

Anas platyrhyncha Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* edit. x, pt. i, p. 125 (1758) (Europe).

Colonel Rippon's collection contains 1 ♂ Talifu Valley, Feb. 1906.

84. **Anas acuta acuta** Linn.

Anas acuta Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* edit. x, pt. i, p. 126 (1758) (European seas).

One example was shot at Mengtsz, Dec. 1920, according to Mr. La Touche.

85. **Anas penelope** Linn.

Anas penelope Linnaeus, *Syst Nat.* edit. x, pt. i, p. 126 (1758) (Europe).

One was shot at Mengtsz in 1921, writes La Touche.

86. **Anas formosa** Georgi.

Anas formosa Georgi, *Bemerk. Reise. Russ. Reich.*, p. 168 (1775) (Lake Baikal).

Mr. La Touche says this bird was shot at Mengtsz in winter by Captain de Lusignan.

87. **Anas crecca crecca** Linn.

Anas crecca Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* edit. x. pt. i, p. 125 (1758) (Europe on fresh water).

Bangs & Phillips enumerate 1 ♀ Mengtsz, Oct.; M. Pichon also obtained 1 ♀, but says the Teal was abundant in the Tengyueh Valley; La Touche says it is common on the lakes near Mengtsz.

88. **Anas querquedula** Linn.

Anas querquedula Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* edit. x, vol. i, p. 126 (1758) (Europe).

Forrest sent in his 1925 collection 1 ♂ juv. Tengyueh Valley, 5,500 feet, Dec. 1925.

89. **Casarca ferruginea** (Pall.).

Anas ferruginea Pallas, *Vroeg's Cat. Adumbratiuncula*, p. 5 (1764) (Tartary).

Anderson obtained 1 ♂, 1 ♀ on the sandbanks of the Tapeng River, Feb. 1875, and says they were common in the Sanda Valley; M. Pichon collected 1 ♂ at Tengyueh, and says that the neighbouring lakes and watercourses in winter are covered with immense masses of the Ruddy Sheldrake; La Touche says abundant on the Mengtsz plain in winter; Colonel Rippon obtained an example W. Yunnan, 1906.

90. **Nettapus coromandelianus** (Gm.).

Anas coromandeliana Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.*, vol. i, pt. ii, p. 556 (1788) (Coast of Coromandel).

Ingram enumerates 1 ♂, May 1910, Mengtsz.

91. **Ixobrychus cinnamomeus** (Gm.).

Ardea cinnamomea Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.* vol. i, pt. 2, p. 643 (1789) (China).

Anderson collected an example at Sanda, July 1868, and Ingram records 1 ♂ Mengtsz, May 1910; Bangs and Phillips list 7 specimens Mengtsz, April–June; M. Pichon sent home 3 examples and says it was very common everywhere; Forrest obtained 1 ♂, 1 ♀ in the Shweli Valley, June 1919; La Touche obtained 1 ♂ ad., 1 ♀ imm. Mengtsz, July–Oct. 1920; M. & Mme. Comby obtained 2 examples and state it is common everywhere. In Forrest's 1925 collection are 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 7,000 feet, April 1925; 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ Tengyueh Valley, 6,000 feet, April 1925.

92. **Ixobrychus sinensis** (Gm.).

Ardea sinensis Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.* vol. i, pt. 2, p. 642 (1789) (China ex Latham).

Bangs & Phillips record 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, June 1911.

93. Nycticorax nycticorax nycticorax (Linn.).

Ardea nycticorax Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* edit. x, pt. i, p. 142 (1758) (S. Europe).

Bangs & Phillips enumerate 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, Sept.; Forrest sent 1 ♂ ad. Lichiang Range, 1 ♀ juv. N.W. of Tengyueh, Oct. 1918–1919; La Touche obtained 2 adults, 2 young Mengtsz, Aug.–Nov. 1920, and said they bred in the Commissioner of Customs' garden and in the Railway Compound.

Forrest's 1925 collection contains 6 ♂♂, 1 ♀ ad. Tengyueh Valley, 6,000 feet, Nov.–Dec. 1925.

94. Butorides striatus javanicus (Horsf.).

Ardea javanica Horsfield, *Trans. Linn. Soc. London*, vol. xiii, p. 190 (1821) (Java).

Ingram records 1 ♂ Mengtsz, May 1910; Bangs & Phillips 3 examples from the same place, Aug. 1910; Forrest sent 1 ♂ Tengyueh Plain, 1 ♂ Lichiang Range, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Tali Valley; Mr. La Touche obtained 2 ad., 1 imm. Mengtsz, 1920; M. & Mme. Comby collected 2 specimens in 1909.

95. Butorides striatus amurensis Schrenck.

Ardea (*Butorides*) *virescens* var. *amurensis* Schrenck, *Reise Amur-Lande*, vol. i, pt. ii, p. 441 (1860) (Amur).

Forrest collected an immature ♀ in the hills N.W. of Tengyueh, Aug. 1924.

96. Ardeola bacchus (Bp.).

Buphus bacchus Bonaparte, *Consp. gen. Av.* vol. ii (1855) (Malay Peninsula).

Captain Wingate's collection includes a ♂ imm. Yunnan City, Feb. 1898; Forrest sent 1 ♂ Hsia Kuon Valley, 1 ♀ Lichiang Range, 1 ♀ Tengyueh Plain, 1 ♂ Shweli Valley, and 1 ♂ Shweli–Salwin Divide; Mr. La Touche says common in winter on the Mengtsz plateau; M. & Mme. Comby procured 1 example in 1909; Forrest sent in his 1925 collection 1 ♀ Tengyueh Valley, 5,300 feet, Dec. 1925, rice fields and marshes.

97. Bubulcus ibis coromandus (Bodd.).

Cancroma coromanda Boddaert, *Tabl. Pl. Enl.* p. 54 (1783) (Coromandel).

Anderson records 3 examples Muangla, May 1868; Bangs & Phillips list 2 specimens Mengtsz, Aug. 1910; Andrews & Heller collected 1 immature ♀ Lung-ling, March 1917; M. Pichon collected 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, and says it is common everywhere in Yunnan; Forrest sent 2 ♀♀ Tengyueh Valley; Mr. La Touche obtained 3 juv. Mengtsz, July–Aug. 1920; M. & Mme. Comby collected 1 specimen in 1909. 2 ♂♂ Shweli Valley, 6,000 feet, June 1925, are in Forrest's 1925 collection.

98. Egretta garzetta garzetta (Linn.).

Ardea garzetta Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* edit. xii, pt. i, p. 237, No. 13 (1766) (habitat in Oriente).

Anderson observed this bird near Muangla; Captain Wingate collected 1 ♂ ad. Yuan-chu-Wu-ho River; Forrest sent 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Tengyueh Valley, June 1924; Mr. La Touche says plumes of this bird he saw at Mengtsz were said to come from Linanfu.

99. Egretta intermedia intermedia (Wagl.).

Ardea intermedia Wagler, *Iris*, 1829, p. 659 (Java).

Anderson mentions having observed this bird at Muangla; Bangs & Phillips record 6 specimens Mengtsz, July–Aug.; La Touche obtained 2 young birds Mengtsz, 1920.

100. Ardea cinerea jouyi Clark.

Ardea cinerea jouyi Clark, *Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus.* vol. xxxii, p. 468 (1907) (Seoul, Corea).

M. Pichon collected a young example at Patikai, and says it was common everywhere.

101. Graptocephalus davisoni (Hume).

Geronticus davisoni Hume, *Stray Feathers*, vol. iii, p. 300 (1875) (Pakchan, Tenasserim).

1 ♂ ad. S.W. Yunnan, April 1899, was collected by Captain Wingate.

102. Ibis melanocephalus (Lath.).

Tantalus melanocephalus Latham, *Ind. Orn.* vol. ii, p. 709 (1790).

Bangs & Phillips enumerate 1 ad. ♀ Mengtsz.

103. Pseudotantalus leucocephalus (Forst.).

Tantalus leucocephalus Forster, *Ind. Zool.* p. 20, pl. x (1781).

Bangs & Phillips record 5 examples Mengtsz.

104. Ciconia nigra (Linn.).

Ardea nigra Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* edit. x, pt. i. p. 142 (1758) (North Europe).

Captain Wingate procured a ♂ near Ching-tung, March 1899; Mr. La Touche says it is common in winter on the Mengtsz plain.

105. Pandion haliaetus haliaetus (Linn.).

Falco haliaetus Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* edit. x, pt. i, p. 91 (1758) (Europe).

Mr. La Touche states that he observed an Osprey in 1920–21 all through the winter round Mengtsz, and another one in April 1921 beyond Amichow.

106. Elanus caeruleus caeruleus (Desf.).

Falco caeruleus Desfontaines, *Hist. (Mém.) Acad. Paris* année 1787, p. 503, pl. xv (1789) (Algiers).

Anderson collected a ♂ at Momien, June 1868; Captain Wingate obtained an adult ♂ near Yunnan City, Feb. 1899; M. Pichon collected a single specimen in the Salwin Valley; and La Touche records 1 ♂ Yunnanfu, May 1921; M. & Mme. Comby collected 1 example in 1909; Colonel Rippon obtained 1 ♀ Tali Hills, 6,450 feet, March 1902; 1 ♂ Yunnan, Styan coll., is in the British Museum.

107. Pernis apivorus orientalis Tacz.

Pernis apivorus orientalis Taczanowski, *Faun. Orn. Sib. Orient.* vol. i, p. 50 (1891) (East Siberia).

Forrest collected 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Lichiang Range, Oct. 1922; La Touche obtained 1 ♀ Mengtsz, Nov. 1920, and saw a second on the same day.

108. **Pernis ellioti** Jerd.

Pernis ellioti Jerdon, *Madras Journ. Lit. Scien.* vol. x, p. 74, 1839 (Mahratta, India).

M. Pichon obtained an example in the Tengyueh Valley, of which Ménégaux states that it is in a very exceptional plumage.

109. **Haliastur indus indus** (Bodd.).

Falco indus Boddaert, *Tabl. Pl. Enl.* p. 25 (1783) (Pondichery).

Forrest sent among his 1925 collection 1 ♂ ad. Tengyueh Valley, 7,000, Dec. 1925. Bill black, tipped with horn yellow; feet greyish green, claws black; iris brown.

110. **Milvus lineatus** (Gray).

Haliaetus lineatus Gray in Hardwicke's *Ill. Ind. Zool.*, vol. i, p. 1, pl. xviii (1832) (China).

Anderson collected 1 ♂, 1 ♀ juv. at Momien, June–July 1868; Forrest sent 1 specimen Lichiang Range, Sept. 1922; M. Pichon collected 2 examples near Tengyueh; Mr. La Touche brought home 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, Dec. 1920, and remarks he only observed Kites there in the winter.

111. **Milvus migrans govinda** Sykes.

Milvus govinda Sykes, *Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London*, pt. ii, p. 81 (1832) (Dekkan).

M. Pichon sent 1 ♀ of this bird.

112. **Accipiter trivirgatus rufitinctus** (McClell.).

Astur rufotinctus McClelland, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, pt. vii, p. 153 (1840) (Assam).

Bangs & Phillips list 1 ♂ Mengtsz, Sept. 1910; Andrews & Heller obtained 1 ♂ Namting River, Feb. 1917 (wing 230 mm.); Forrest sent 1 ♂ Mekong-Salwin Divide Sept. 1921 (wing 333 mm.); La Touche says that what he took to be this bird was very common round Mengtsz, but he could not obtain a specimen.

113. **Accipiter affinis** Gurney.

Accipiter virgatus subsp. *affinis* Gurney, *List Diurn Birds Prey*, pp. 39 and 168–173 (1884) (Himalayas and Formosa).

Forrest sent 1 ♂ ad. Mekong Valley, and 1 ♂ juv., 1 ♀ ad. from the vicinity of Tengyueh; M. Pichon collected one also near Tengyueh; La Touche obtained an immature ♀. According to Ménégaux, it has been recorded for Yunnan by David & Oustalet.

Forrest sent in the 1925 collection 1 ♀ juv. hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 7,000 feet, October 1925. Bill dark blackish grey; feet and iris pale yellow.

114. **Accipiter nisus nisosimilis** Tick.

Falco nisosimilis Tickell, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. ii, p. 571 (1833 or 1834) (Borabhúm, India).

Ingram enumerates 1 ♂ Mengtsz, April 1910; Captain Wingate sent home 1 ♀ S.W. Yunnan; La Touche obtained 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀ at and near Mengtsz, and says it is very common; M. & Mme. Comby sent home 1 example in 1909.

115. Accipiter nisus melanoschistus Hume.

Accipiter melanoschistus Hume, *Ibis* 1869, p. 356 (Simla).

Oustalet quotes this under the name *nisus* from the collection of Prince H. d'Orleans ; M. Pichon obtained a large ♀ near Tengyueh ; Forrest sent 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ ad. from the Lichiang Range. In the 1925 collection is 1 ♀ (sexed ♂ errore). N. of Tengyueh, Oct. 1925.

116. Accipiter badius poliopsis (Hume).

Micronisus poliopsis Hume, *Stray Feathers*, vol. ii, p. 325 (1874) (North Pegu).

M. Pichon obtained 1 example ; Ménégaux in recording it says it has been already detailed by previous authors from Yunnan, but I have failed to find any previous record.

117. Accipiter gentilis schvedowi (Menzb.).

Astur palumbarius schvedowi Menzbier, *Orn. Geogr. Eur. Russl.* in *Mém. sc. Univers. Imp. Mosc. Hist. Nat.* 1882, p. 439 (Transhaicalia).

Forrest sent a young ♀ Lichiang Range ; La Touche also got a ♀ juv. at Mengtsz.

118. Accipiter gentilis khamensis (Bianchi).

Astur palumbarius khamensis Bianchi, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xvi, p. 70 (1906) (Kham, S.E. Thibet).

Dr. Hartert in his handbook of *Palaearctic Birds* has united *A. g. khamensis* and *A. g. schvedowi*, but I consider this in the light of later investigations not to be the case.

Forrest obtained an adult ♀ of this race in the Lichiang Range.

119. Circus cyaneus cyaneus (Linn.).

Falco cyaneus Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* edit. xii. pt. i, p. 126 (neighbourhood of London).

Captain Wingate got 1 ♂ ad., 1 ♂ imm. in S.W. Yunnan ; Forrest collected 2 ♂♂ north of Tengyueh ; M. Pichon sent home 1 ♂, 5 ♀♀ from around Tengyueh ; M. & Mme. Comby obtained 1 ♂ in 1909. In Forrest's 1925, collection are 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (sexed ♂ errore) Tengyueh Valley, 6,000 feet, Dec. 1925.

120. Circus melanoleucus (Forst.).

Falco melanoleucus Forster, *Ind. Zool.* p. 12, pl. ii (1781) (Ceylon).

Anderson obtained an immature example at Muangla, May 1868 ; Bangs and Phillips record 4 ♂♂ and ♀♀ from Mengtsz ; Forrest sent 1 ♂, 1 ♀ N.E. of Tengyueh, 1 ♀ Tengyueh Valley, 1 ♂ Shweli Valley ; La Touche records 1 seen at Mengtsz in early autumn 1920. In Forrest's 1925 collection 1 ♂ Tengyueh Valley, 6,000 feet, April 1925 ; 1 ♂ Yunnan, F. W. Styan, is in the British Museum.

121. Circus aeruginosus aeruginosus (Linn.).

Falco aeruginosus Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* edit. x, pt. i, p. 91 (1758) (Europe).

Bangs & Phillips record 1 example from Mengtsz, May 1910 ; La Touche says " common on the plains during winter."

122. **Circus spilonotus** Kaup.

Circus spilonotus Kaup in Jardine's *Contr. Orn.* for 1850, p. 59 (Asia).

Bangs & Phillips enumerate 1 ♀ Mengtsz, March; La Touche obtained 1 ♂ Mengtsz, Dec. 1920.

123. **Spilornis cheela ricketti** Sclat.

Spilornis cheela ricketti Sclater, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xl, p. 37 (1919) (Yamakan).

Andrews & Heller obtained 1 ♂ ad. at Malipa, March 1917.

124. **Buteo buteo japonicus** (Temm. & Schleg.).

Falco buteo japonicus Temminck & Schlegel in Siebold's *Faun. Japon. Aves*, p. 16, pls. vi and vi*b* (1844–1845) (Japan).

Captain Wingate collected 1 ♂ ad. near Yunnan City, Feb. 1899; Forrest sent 1 ♀ from the Lichiang Range.

125. **Aquila chrysaetus daphanea** Menzb.

Aquila daphanea Menzbier, *Orn. Turkestan*, vol. i, p. 75 (1888) (Central Asia).

M. Pichon collected 3 semi-adult specimens, and states that they frequented the neighbourhood of Tengyueh in considerable numbers.

126. **Aquila nipalensis nipalensis** Hodgs.

Aquila nipalensis Hodgson, *Asiatic Res.* vol. xviii, pt. 2, pl. i, pp. 13–16 (1833) (Plain of Nepal).

Forrest collected a ♀ juv. in the Lichiang Range, Aug. 1918; La Touche records a very dark eagle observed on the Mengtsz plain, which I suspect was this species.

127. **Torgos calvus** (Scop.).

Vultur calvus Scopoli, *Del. Faun. and Flor. Insubr.* vol. ii, p. 85 (1786) (Pondichery (ex Sonnerat)).

M. Pichon sent 3 examples, 1 juv., 2 semi-adult; he says this vulture frequents the plains round Tengyueh in summer and is sporadically found throughout Yunnan.

On the Asiatic forms of **Falco tinnunculus.**

Hartert in vol. ii of his *Vögel der paläarktischen Fauna* has made 3 geographical races occur in Asia: viz. *F. tinnunculus tinnunculus* Linn., *F. t. japonicus* Temm. & Schleg., and *F. t. saturatus* Blyth. In his appendix, vol. iii, p. 2201, he adopts for *saturatus* Blyth on the authority of Mr. W. L. Sclater the name *interstinctus* McClell., which in his vol. ii he had placed as a synonym of *t. tinnunculus*. In 1920 (*Syn. list Accip.*, p. 146 (Siberia)), the late H. Kirke Swann separated the extreme East Asiatic birds as *dörriesi*; on the same page, 2201, Hartert relegates this name to the synonyms of *t. tinnunculus*. Swann's type is in the Tring Museum, and after carefully going through the distinguishing characters given by Swann I came to the conclusion that the only one which could be considered at all was the greater length of the tail. On further investigation I find that it is quite true that some Siberian birds have long tails, but Kestrels with EQUALLY long tails are found in England and Central Europe. When I was studying

the Yunnan Kestrels Mr. Kinnear and Colonel Meinertzhagen pointed out that certain examples were excessively dark, and had a strong bluish wash. Mr. Kinnear and I then began to examine the British Museum series of Kestrels, including McClelland's type of *interstinctus*, and we were at once convinced that there were numerous points to clear up, viz. were the darkest Yunnan birds really *interstinctus* ? ; were the pale Yunnan birds found in winter *t. tinnunculus* ? were they *japonicus*, or what were they ? finally what were the continental Indian breeding birds, and was *saturatus* = to *interstinctus* ? Colonel Meinertzhagen, Mr. Kinnear, and I have now examined an enormous series of the former's birds, including the Tring and British Museum series, and we have come to the following conclusions : (1) McClelland's *interstinctus* is NOT the same as *saturatus* Blyth, but IS IDENTICAL with *japonicus* Temm. & Schleg. (2) The very dark Yunnan bird is *saturatus* Blyth, and is the breeding bird of S. China, Yunnan, and Tenasserim, whereas *interstinctus* = *japonicus* and *tinnunculus* are only winter visitors. (3) The breeding bird of N.E. China and Japan is *interstinctus* = *japonicus*. (4) The breeding birds of the Himalayan Region, Central Asia, and Siberia are *tinnunculus*, of which *dörriesi* is a synonym. (5) The breeding bird of Peninsular continental India is distinct, and has no name.

128. Falco tinnunculus interstinctus (McClell.).

Tinnunculus interstinctus McClelland, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, Part vii, p. 154 (1840) (Assam).
Falco tinnunculus japonicus Temminck & Schlegel in Siebold's *Faun. Jap. Aves*, p. 2, pl. i and *ib* (1844) (Japan).

Ingram records 1 ♀ Mengtsz, April 1910. Forrest sent 1 ♂ ad., 1 ♂ in moult, 1 ♂ juv. Lichiang Range, 1 ♀ Shweli Valley, 1 ♀ Mekong-Salwin Divide. In his 1925 collection is 1 ♀ hills round Tengyueh, 7,000 feet, Dec. 1925. In the British Museum is 1 ♀ Gyi-dzin-Shan, March 1902, Colonel Rippon ; Bangs & Phillips record 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, Oct.–Nov. ; M. & Mme. Comby obtained 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ; Monsieur Piehon sent 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀.

129. Falco tinnunculus saturatus (Blyth).

Falco saturatus Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xxviii. p. 277 (1859) (Tenasserim).

Ingram records 1 ♂ in moult, 1 ♂ juv. Mentgsz, July 1910, and Momien, June 1868, Anderson coll. ; Forrest sent 1 ♂ Mekong–Salwin Divide, 3 ♀♀ Lichiang Range, 1 ♀ Shweli Valley. In the British Museum are 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀ Mekong–Salwin Divide, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ Lichiang Range, Forrest coll. ; 1 ♂ Talifu Valley, July 1900 ; 1 ♂ Yunnan City, Feb. 1899, Captain Wingate ; 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Yunnan, F. W. Styan coll. The one ♂ in the Styan collcetion is very remarkable, the slaty blue wash on the back and wings is strongly developed, and the same colour of the head and rump has spread so that the chestnut colour is almost obsolete ; Bangs & Phillips record 6 specimens Mengtsz, March–Nov. ; Andrews and Heller obtained 1 ♂ ? Hung-chang, Jan. 1917 ; La Touche obtained 1 ♀ Mengtsz, Nov. 1920.

130. Falco tinnunculus tinnunculus Linn.

Falco tinnunculus Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* edit. x, vol. i, p. 90 (1758) (Europe — Sweden).

Piehon obtained 2 examples of this form ; Forrest sent 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ Shweli Valley, 1 ♂ Shweli-Salwin Divide, 1 ♀ Tengyueh. In his 1925 collection are

4 ♂♂ hills round Tengyueh, 7,000–8,000 feet, Dec. 1925. Open country. Oustalet lists this bird among those of Prince H. d'Orleans. In my first article and the subsequent ones I recorded all the dark birds both breeding and migrant as *interstinctus*, not having realised that there were two races.

131. **Falco naumanni pekinensis** Swinh.

Falco cenchris var. *pekinensis* Swinhoe, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1870, p. 442 (neighbourhood of Peking).

Pichon collected 1 specimen.

132. **Falco subbuteo streichi** Hart. & Neum.

Falco subbuteo streichi Hartert & Neumann, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1908, pp. 283, 287, 289 (Tschuktschen Land, East Siberia).

Anderson collected a young bird at Momien in June referred to this form by Collingwood Ingram, but it was probably *subbuteo centralasiae*. But Forrest sent an undoubted ♀ of this bird from S.W. of Tengyueh, Oct. 1919.

133. **Glaucidium brodiei** (Burton).

Noctua brodiei Burton, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1835, p. 152 (Himalayas).

Colonel Rippon obtained this bird at Gyi-dzin-Shan, April 1902; and Oustalet enumerates the species from the collection of Prince H. d'Orleans.

134. **Glaucidium cuculoides cuculoides** (Gould).

Noctua cuculoides Gould, *Cent. Himal. Birds*, pl. and text 4 (1832) (Himalayas).

Andrews & Heller collected 1 ♀ ad. on the Namting River.

135. **Glaucidium cuculoides whitelyi** (Blyth).

Athene whitelyi Blyth, *Ibis*, 1867, p. 313 (China).

Forrest sent 1 ♂ from the Lichiang Range, and 1 ♀ from the Yangtze Valley; Pichon sent one Salwin Valley, Feb. 1910.

136. **Strix aluco nivicola** (Blyth).

Syrnium nivicolum Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xiv, p. 185 (1845) (Himalayas).

Although in my second article on Forrest's birds I used the name *harterti*, La Touche, I here call the Yunnan birds *nivicola* as the material available is not at all sufficient to decide whether they belong to the Himalayan *nivicola* Blyth or the Chinese *harterti* La Touche.

Forrest has sent 1 ♂ ad., 1 ♀ ad., 2 ♀♀ juv. Lichiang Range, 1 ♂ N.W. of Tengyueh; La Touche records a living adult Woodowl from Posi, and also a young one from near Yunnanfu. Forrest's ♂ from Lichiang is exactly similar to the type of *harterti*, but as Woodowls are extremely variable individually it will require a large series to decide if *harterti* and *nivicola* are separable, and if so whether all Yunnan examples are one or the other, or if both occur.

There is an example of this form in the British Museum from Yunnan Styan collection.

In the *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington*, vol. xxxviii, p. 10, 1925, J. H. Riley has described 2 birds collected by Dr. J. F. R. Rock, in the

Lichiang Mts., as new under the name of *Strix aluco nivipetens*, and his description fits Forrest's birds exactly. But I cannot yet decide from the material extant whether this name is a synonym of *harterti* or both synonyms of *nivicola*.

137. **Asio flammeus flammeus** (Pontopp.).

Strix flammea Pontoppidan, *Danske Atlas*, vol. i, p. 617, pl. xxv (1763) (Denmark).

Pichon obtained 2 examples in the plain of Tengyueh.

138. **Otus bakhamoena glabripes** (Swinh.).

Ephialtes glabripes Swinhoe, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (4), vi, p. 152 (1870) (South China).

Ingram records a specimen, under the name of *O. lempiji erythrocampe* (Swinh.), from Mengtsz, but it is really an example of the above; Forrest sent 2 ♂♂ near Tengyueh, 1 ♀ Tengyueh Valley, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ad., 1 ♂ 1, ♀ juv. Shweli-Salwin Divide; La Touche obtained 1 ♂ Kopaotsun, May 1921.

In Forrest's 1925 collection are 3 ? juv. hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 7,000 feet, April 1925.

139. **Otus malayana** (Hay).

Scops malayana Hay, *Madr. Journ.* vol. xiii, pt. 2, p. 147.

Bangs & Phillips enumerate 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, Oct. 1910.

140. **Ninox scutulata burmanica** Hume.

Ninox burmanica Hume, *Stray Feathers*, vol. iv, p. 285 (1876) (Pegu and Tenasserim).

Bangs & Phillips list 2 adults Mengtsz, Oct. and July, 1910; La Touche collected 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ Mengtsz, Oct.–Nov. 1920.

In the 1925 collection of Forrest is 1 ? juv. hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 7,000 feet, Oct. 1925.

141. **Ketupa ceylonensis** (Gm.).

Strix ceylonensis Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.* vol. i, p. 287 (1788) (Ceylon).

La Touche collected 1 ♀ near Mengtsz, Oct. 1920.

142. **Bubo bubo jarlandi** La Touche.

Bubo bubo jarlandi La Touche, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xlii, p. 14 (1921) (Mengtsz).

Anderson obtained a ♀ at Momien, July 1868; and La Touche obtained 1 ♂, 1 ♀ alive at Mengtsz; the ♀ died, and is the type of the description.

143. **Rhopodytes tristis tristis** (Less.).

Melias tristis Lesson, *Traité d'Orn.* p. 132 (1831) (? Sumatra).

Forrest collected 2 ♀♀ in the Salwin Valley, April 1921; Andrews & Heller obtained 1 ♂ Chang-lung, Salwin River, March 1917; La Touche got 1 ♂ Hokow, Jan. 1921. In the British Museum are 1 ♂, 1 ? ad. Yuen Chang, Styan coll. In Forrest's 1925 collection he sent 1 ♀ Tengyueh Valley, 7,000 feet, Dec. 1925.

144. **Centropus bengalensis bengalensis** (Gm.).

Cuculus bengalensis Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.* vol. i, p. 214 (1788) (Bengal).

Forrest collected 1 ♂ ad. near Tengyueh, Aug. 1924, and 1 ? juv. Lichiang Range.

145. **Centropus sinensis sinensis** (Steph.).

Polophilus sinensis Stephens, *Gen. Zool.* vol. ix, p. 51 (1815) (China).

Captain Wingate collected 1 ♂ at Möngkow, April 1899; Mr. La Touche says he heard this bird at Hokow.

146. **Centropus sinensis intermedius** (Hume).

Centrococcyx intermedius Hume, *Stray Feathers*, vol. i, p. 454 (1873) (Dacca, The Doon, Thayetmyo).

Andrews & Heller collected 5 examples at Changlung, Salwin River, Mengting, and on the Namting River.

147. **Eudynamis scolopaceus enigmaticus** subsp. nov.

This bird is a puzzle; it has the typically coloured ♀ of the Indian bird, but the large size of *sc. malayana* Cab. & Hein. The latter, however, has a very different ♀. Average length of ♂ wing in *sc. scolopaceus* 194 mm., of *sc. enigmaticus* 205 mm. Type ♂ ad. from the hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 7,000 feet, April 1925, No. 6201.

Ingram enumerates 3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ from Mengtsz, May–June 1910; Colonel Rippon obtained it at Yungchang, April 1906; Bangs & Phillips list 17 examples Mengtsz, April–Oct.; M. Pichon sent 2 adult ♂♂; M. & Mme. Comby obtained 1 ♂, 1 ♀, ad. 1 ♂ juv.; Forrest collected 1 ♂ near Tengyueh, 1 ♂ Tengyueh Valley, 1 ♂ Tali Valley, and 1 ♂ Mekong–Salwin Divide; La Touche lists 1 example Yunnanfu, 8 from Mengtsz, July–Oct. 1920. In the 1925 collection Forrest sent 1 ♂ ad., 1 ♂ jun. hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 7,000 feet, April 1925; 1 ♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, Aug. 1925. Pine forests.

148. **Surniculus lugubris dicruroides** (Hodgs.).

Pseudornis dicruroides Hodgson, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, 1839, p. 136 (Nepal).

Anderson records 1 example Ponsee, April 1868; La Touche records a young bird and an adult as seen at close quarters; Forrest sent in his 1925 collection 1 ♂, 1 ♀ hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 7,000 feet, May 1925. Forests.

149. **Cacomantis merulinus querulus** Heine.

Cacomantis querulus Heine, *Journ. f. Orn.* 1863, p. 352 (India, Nepal, Burma).

Forrest obtained 1 ♂ Mekong Valley, 2 ♂♂ ad., 1 ♂ juv. environment of Tengyueh, 1 ♂ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 1 ♂ juv. Shweli; Anderson records under the name of *rufiventris* a specimen from Ponsee, April 1868; Ingram enumerates 5 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, April–July 1910; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 11 specimens Mengtsz, May–Sept.; M. Pichon sent 1 example; La Touche collected 1 ♂ ad., 5 ♂♂, 1 ♀ imm. Mengtsz, Feb.–Oct. 1920–1921. In the 1925 collection Forrest sent 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♀ juv. hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 9,000 feet, April and Oct. 1925.

150. Chalcitis maculatus (Gm.).

Trogon maculatus Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.* vol. i. p. 404 (1788) (Ceylon, ex Brown Illustr.) (errore say Pegu).

Captain Wingate obtained 1 ♂ S.W. Yunnan, April 1899; M. & Mme. Comby collected 1 example; La Touche collected 1 specimen Hokow, April 1921. Forrest sent in his 1925 collection 1 ♂, 1 ♀ hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 8,000 feet, April 1925; 2 ♀♀ (sexed ♂) ad., 1 ? juv. hills W. of Tengyueh, 6,000 feet, Oct. 1925.

151. Cuculus canorus telephonus Heine.

Cuculus telephonus Heine, *Journ. f. Orn.* p. 352 (1863) (Japan).

Anderson records a ♂ Ponsee, April 1868; Captain Wingate collected 1 ♂ ad. S.W. Yunnan, April 1899; M. Pichon sent home 3 ad. and 1 ♂ juv.; Bangs & Phillips record 3 specimens Mengtsz, May 1911; Forrest sent 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ ad., 3 ♂♂ juv. Lichiang Range, 1 ? juv. Talifu, 2 ♂♂ ad., 2 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂ juv. round Tengyueh; La Touche got 1 ♂ Yunnanfu, May 1921.

152. Cuculus canorus bakeri Hart.

Cuculus canorus bakeri Hartert, *Vög. paläark. Faun.* pt. vii. vol. ii. p. 948, No. 1390 (1912) (Shillong).

Bangs & Phillips list 6 examples Mengtsz; Andrews & Heller obtained 2 ♂♂ ad. Tengyueh, Ting, and Wa-hui; La Touche collected 1 ♀ Mengtsz, April 1921. In Forrest's 1925 collection are 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀ ad., 1 ♂ juv. hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 6,000–8,000 feet, April 1925. Thickets and forests.

153. Cuculus optatus Gould.

Cuculus optatus Gould, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, pt. xiii, p. 18 (1845) (Port Essington).

Ingram records 2 ♀♀ Mengtsz, May 1910; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 1 ♂ Mengtsz, April 1911; Forrest sent 2 ♂♂ ad., 1 ♀ juv., Lichiang Range.

154. Cuculus intermedius intermedius Vahl.

Cuculus intermedius Vahl., *Skriv. af Nat. Selskabet Kjobenhavn*, vol. iv, p. 58 (1789) (Tranquebar).

Oustalet records this Cuckoo from Prince H. d'Orleans collection; Forrest sent 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 1 ? Lichiang Range, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (red phase) N.W. of Tengyueh, 1 ♀ (grey phase), Tengyueh Valley, 1 ♂ Shweli. In the 1925 collection are 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 8,000 feet, May 1925; 1 ♀ N. of Tengyueh, 6,000 feet, April 1925. Forests.

155. Cuculus sparverioides Vig.

Cuculus sparverioides Vigors, *Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London*, pt. i, p. 173 (1832) (Himalaya).

Bangs & Phillips quote 1 example minus precise data; Forrest collected 1 ♂, 1 ♀ juv. T'ong Shan, 1 ♂ juv. Shweli, 1 ♂ juv. Mekong Valley, 3 ♂♂ ad. Lichiang Range; 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♂ juv. Tengyueh and vicinity.

In his 1925 collection are 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 8,000 feet, April and Oct. 1925; 1 ♂ hills N. of Tengyueh, 6,000 feet, April 1925; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ hills round Tengyueh Valley, 6,000 feet, Dec. 1925. Forests.

156. Yynx torquilla japonica Bp.

Yunx japonica Bonaparte, *Consp. avium*, vol. i, p. 112 (1850) (Japan).

Colonel Rippon obtained this bird, hills N.E. of Talifu, March 1902 ; Captain Wingate collected 1 ♂ ad. S.W. Yunnan, April 1899 ; Oustalet enumerates it from the collection of Prince H. d'Orleans ; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 10 examples from Mengtsz, Loukouchai, and Shi-ping ; Andrews & Heller got 1 ♀ ad. at Yung-chung-fu, Jan. 1917 ; M. & Mme. Comby collected 1 specimen recorded by Ménégaux as *torquilla torquilla* ; Forrest sent 1 ♂ Lichiang Range ; La Touche records 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, Oct.–Dec. 1920, 1 ♀ Milati, Feb. 1921.

157. Picumnus innominatus chinensis (Harg.).

Vivia chinensis Hargitt, *Ibis*, 1881, p. 288, pl. vii (May-chee, China).

Ingram records 1 ♂ Mengtsz, July 1910 ; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 3 ♂♂ Mengtsz and Loukouchai ; Forrest collected 1 ♂ Yangtze Valley, Sept. 1918 ; La Touche obtained 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Milati, Feb. 1921.

158. Dryocopus forresti Rothsch.

Dryocopus forresti Rothschild, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xliii, p. 9 (1922) (Mekong Valley).

Forrest is the only one of the explorers in Yunnan who has obtained this fine bird. As *M. javensis feddeni* has also only been got once in Yunnan it is impossible at present to define their relationship ; I prefer for this reason therefore to still treat *D. forresti* as a distinct species, and not as a subspecies of *javensis*. Forrest collected 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Mekong Valley, Aug. 1921, 1 ♂ juv. Lichiang Range. The young ♂ has the red head of the adult ♂, but not the red moustachial band.

159. Dryocopus javensis feddeni (Blanf.).

Mulleripicus feddeni Blanford, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, 1863, p. 75 (Pegu).

Andrews & Heller obtained an adult ♂ Malipa, March 1917.

160. Dryocopus martius khamensis (But.).

Picus martius khamensis Buturlin, *Ann. Mus. Zool. Acad. Imp. St. Petersburg*, vol. xiii, p. 229 (1908) (Eastern Slopes Thibet Plateau).

Forrest also was the only collector to obtain the " Great Black Woodpecker " in Yunnan ; he sent 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ Mekong–Salwin Divide, Sept. 1921.

161. Picoides tridactylus funebris Verr.

Picoides funebris Verreaux, *Nouv. Arch. Mus.* vol. vi, *Bull.* p. 33 (1870) (Mts. of Chinese Thibet).

Forrest also was the only collector to obtain this well-marked and very rare race of *tridactylus*. He sent 2 ♂♂ from the Mekong-Salwin Divide, and 1 ♂ Lichiang Range.

Note on Dryobates semicoronatus and races.

A great deal of confusion appears to exist as to the status of and number of the subspecies of *Dryobates semicoronatus* (Malh.). The following names have been applied to these birds within our limits : *scintilliceps* Swinh. ; *kuleensis* Swinh. ; *omissus* Rothsch. ; *permixtus* La Touche ; and *obscurus* La Touche.

Of these names *kaleensis* Swinh. is at once ruled out, as it was applied to the race confined to Formosa ; *obscurus* La Touche stands for the smaller race from S.E. Yunnan, and the rest of S. and S.W. Yunnan ; the birds named by Mr. La Touche *kaleensis* from Milati as being the same as the Fokhien race I refer provisionally to *scintilliceps* Swinh., though it is possible that the Peking birds will prove to be separable from the more southern examples. There remain the names *permixtus*, given by La Touche to the larger Milati and Yunnanfu examples, and my *omissus* given to the larger birds from the Lichiang Range ; these birds are the same and both were described in 1922 in the *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xliii, but as *omissus* appears on p. 10 and *permixtus* on p. 44 my name has priority.

162. **Dryobates semicoronatus scintilliceps** (Swinh.).

Picus scintilliceps Swinhoe, *Ibis*, 1863, p. 96 (Peking).

Anderson records a bird from Sanda under the name of *rubricatus*, which until the type is compared I can only record under this heading ; Captain Wingate obtained this bird at Yunnan City, Feb. 1899 ; Ingram records 1 ♀ Mengtsz ; Bangs & Phillips 10 examples from Mengtsz and Loukouchai ; La Touche ♂♀ Milati under the name of *kaleensis*.

163. **Dryobates semicoronatus obscurus** La Touche.

Dryobates pygmaeus obscurus La Touche, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xliii, p. 14 (1921) (Hokow).

This bird has, it appears, only been got in Yunnan by Forrest, Wingate, La Touche, and Col. Rippon. Forrest sent 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ Shweli-Salwin Divide, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Shweli Valley, 1 ♂ Yangtze Valley, 1 ♀ Tsong-Shan, 1 ♂ Tengyueh Valley, 1 ♂, 6 ♀♀ vicinity of Tengyueh, 5 ♀♀ N.W. of Tengyueh.

♂ wing measurement, 93 mm.

In my articles on Forrest's collections all the examples of *semicoronatus* are quoted under *scintilliceps* or *omissus*, and not separated into their races.) Captain Wingate sent 1 example S.W. Yunnan, April 1899. In his 1925 collection Forrest sent 1 ♂ Shweli-Salwin Divide, 7,000 feet, July 1925 ; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ hills N. of Tengyueh, 7,000 feet, Oct.–Nov. 1925 ; 4 ♂♂ (1 sexed ♀), 4 ♀♀ Tengyueh Valley, 6,000 feet, Nov.–Dec. 1925 ; Colonel Rippon obtained 2 ♀♀ Yangpi-Chutung Road, April 1906, 1 ♀ Yangtze Big Bend, March 1906.

164. **Dryobates semicoronatus omissus** Rothsch.

Dryobates pygmaeus omissus Rothschild, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xliii, p. 10 (1922) (Lichiang Range).

I must amend the description of this form. I had distinguished it as being darker below and with heavier stripes ; but after comparing larger series I find it only differs from *D. s. obscurus* in its much larger size. ♂ wing measurement, 108 mm.

Forrest sent 3 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀ Lichiang Range ; La Touche records under the name of *permixtus* 1 ♂ Milati, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Yunnanfu, and 1 ♀ ad., 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ juv. Kopaotsun.

165. **Dryobates obscurior** Rothsch.

Dryobates obscurior Rothschild, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xliii, p. 10 (1922) (Lichiang Range).

Closely allied to the forms of *semicoronatus*, but the head is almost entirely black and the bill is different.

The ♀ sent by Forrest from the Lichiang Range remains unique.

166. **Dryobates hyperethrus hyperethrus** (Vigors).

Picus hyperethrus Vigors, *Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London*, pt. i, p. 23 (1831) (Himalayan Mts.).

Ingram, Outram Bangs, La Touche, and I myself have erroneously identified the Yunnan examples of this species with the Chinese *D. h. subrufinus* (Cab. & Hein.), whereas they agree with Himalayan and Shan States specimens. Hitherto up to 1924 the East Himalayan birds have been acknowledged as the typical race, and this led to Dr. Hartert in his second volume on *Palaearctic Birds* describing the West Himalayan and Cashmere birds as a new race under the name of *D. h. marshalli*. In 1924 in the *Ibis*, pp. 468–473, Messrs. Ticehurst & Whistler proceed to show that the hitherto accepted restricted "Type Localities" of Vigors' Himalayan birds could not be accepted, and that in view of the facts they bring the Type Locality of the collection could only be a district they propose to define as the Simla-Almora district. If this is admitted Dr. Hartert's *D. h. marshalli* becomes a synonym of *D. h. hyperethrus*, and the East Himalayan bird must get a name which they proceed to give as *Dryobates hyperethrus sikkimensis* nom. nov. However, the figure in Gould's *Century of Birds of the Himalayas* does not agree with West Himalayan examples, and as it was taken from Vigors's type I do not consider the case proved satisfactorily, and therefore retain here the name of *hyperethrus* as hitherto for the East Himalayan bird. Colonel Rippon collected an example at the Yangtze Big Bend, March 1906; Captain Wingate got a ♂ ad. S.W. Yunnan, April 1899; Oustalet enumerated it among the birds collected by Prince H. d'Orleans; Bangs & Phillips record 1 ♀ Mengtsz, March; Andrews & Heller obtained 2 ♂♂ ad. Lichiang Fu, Nov. 1916; Forrest sent 5 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ from the Lichiang Range; La Touche enumerates 1 ♀ from Milati. In Forrest's 1925 collection is 1 ♂ juv. hills N. of Tengyueh, 8,000 feet, Oct. 1925.

There is also in the British Museum a ♀ Yunnan, Styan coll.

167. **Dryobates pernyi pernyi** (Verr.).

Picus pernyii Verreaux, *Rev. and Mag. Zool.* 1867, p. 271, pl. xvi (North China).

Colonel Rippon obtained this bird at the Yangtze Big Bend, March 1906; Andrews & Heller got 1 ♂ ad. Lichiang Fu, Nov. 1916.

168. **Dryobates atratus** (Blyth).

Picus atratus Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, 1849, p. 803 (Tanasserim).

Captain Wingate obtained 1 ♂ ad. in S.W. Yunnan, April 1899.

169. **Dryobates darjellensis desmursi** (Verr.).

Picus desmursi Verreaux, *Nouv. Arch. Mus. Paris*, vol. vi, *Bull.* p. 33 (1870) (Mts. of Chinese Thibet).

In my former articles I recorded these birds simply as *darjellensis*, but Dr. Rensch has pointed out (*Zool. Erg. W. Stötz. Exp. in Abh.* and *Ber. Mus. Dresd.*

vol. xvi, No. 2, pt. iii, p. 38) that the Chinese examples have smaller bills; viz., *d. darjellensis* 33–36 mm., *d. desmursi* 26–30 mm.

Forrest sent 1 ♀ Tengyueh District; 1 ? juv. Mekong Valley; 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀ Shweli-Salwin Divide; 1 ♀ jun. Shweli Valley. In the 1925 collection are 1 ♂, 1 ♀ N. of Tengyueh, 6,000 feet, April 1925; 1 ♀ Shweli-Salwin Divide, 9,000 feet, July 1925.

170. **Dryobates cathpharius tenebrosus** subsp. nov.

♂. Differs from *c. cathpharius* in the less yellow, more greyish underside, which is much more heavily spotted with black.

In the 1925 collection Forrest sent 1 ♂ apparently ad. (type) Shweli-Salwin Divide, 7,000 feet, July 1925.

171. **Dryobates major stresemanni** Rensch.

Dryobates major stresemanni Rensch., *Zool. Erg. W. Stötz. Exp.* in *Abh. and Ber. Mus. Dresd.* vol. xvi, No. 2, pt. iii, p. 38 (1924) (Tsalila).

On p. 37 of above work Dr. Rensch gives his reasons for not retaining *cabanisi* Malh. as a species as Hartert does, and I am bound to say he appears to be correct. He says that the facts that induced Hartert to place *cabanisi* in a separate "Formenkreis," viz. the black scapulars and the narrower white wing-spots in view of the large series collected by Weigold during the above expedition, lose their value, as there are several with brown and white scapulars and larger spots. Moreover, the "Formenkreis" *cabanisi* and the forms placed under the "Formenkreis" *major* by Hartert exclude one another geographically.

Now as to *cabanisi* and the allied forms; Hartert retains them all under *cabanisi*, but Dr. Rensch has separated the extreme forms as *cabanisi* from N. China and *stresemanni* from Thibet and S.W. China, and says there may yet be some further recognisable races. I have examined our large series from Eastern and South Central China, etc., and certainly find that they stand intermediate between my Yunnan and Thibet birds, and true *cabanisi* from N. China. These for the present must stand as *Dryobates major mandarinus* Malh. At the B.O.C. meeting on Feb. 10, 1926, Mr. Stuart Baker described the birds collected by Forrest in Yunnan under the name of *cabanisi stephensoni*; as, however, Dr. Rensch's name has 14 months' priority, Mr. Baker's name cannot stand.

Colonel Rippon obtained 3 ♀♀ Yangtze Big Bend, March 1906, 1 ♂ Yangpi Valley, April 1906, and 1 ♂ Chutung-Yangpi Road, March 1902; Bangs & Phillips record 5 specimens Mengtsz, Shi-ping, and Linan Fu; Captain Wingate collected 2 ♂♂ ad. near Yunnan City; Forrest sent home 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀ Tengyueh District, 2 ♂♂ ad. Shweli-Salwin Divide, 1 ♂, 4 ♀ ad., 1 ♂ juv. Lichiang Range; M. & Mme. Comby obtained 1 example. In Forrest's 1925 collection are 2 ♀♀ (sexed ♂♂) Shweli-Salwin Divide, 9,000 feet, July 1925; 1 ♂ juv. N. of Tengyueh, 7,000 feet, April 1925; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (sexed ♂) Tengyueh Valley, 6,000 feet, Dec. 1925.

172. **Picus canus guerini** (Malh.).

Chloropicos guerini Malherbe, *Rev. and Mag. Zool.* 1849, p. 539 (China).

Oustalet enumerates this subspecies among Prince H. d'Orleans' birds, and Ménégaux identified 1 ♀ collected by M. Pichon as also belonging to this form.

As, however, there are several Chinese races of *canus*, and the material in Paris from elsewhere is not in my opinion sufficient for accurate comparison, it is quite possible that in both these records the examples have been wrongly identified. Mr. La Touche also mentions a bird, under the name of *P. canus* subsp., as possibly this form.

173. **Picus canus sordidior** (Rippon).

Gecinus sordidior Rippon, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xix, p. 32 (1906) (W. Yunnan).

Colonel Rippon first described this bird from the Yangtze Big Bend, March 1906 and Lichiang, April 1906; Andrews & Heller collected 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ ad. at Hui-yao and Malipa; Forrest sent 5 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ ad., 5 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀ juv. Lichiang Range, 2 ♂♂ ad., 1 ♀ juv. Tengyueh District, 2 ♀♀ ad. Tengyueh Valley, 2 ♀♀ juv. Mekong Valley, 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ ad. Shweli Valley, 1 ♂ Mekong–Salwin Divide, 1 ♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide.

In the 1925 collection are 1 ♂ Tengyueh Valley, 6,000 feet, Dec. 1925; 1 ♂ juv. N. of Tengyueh, 6,000 feet, April 1925; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ N.W. of Tengyueh, 9,000 feet, April 1925. Anderson enumerates 1 ♂ juv. under the name of *Picus striolatus* Blyth, June 1868, Momien. Hargitt identified this as *occipitalis* (nom. præocc.) = *barbatus* Gray & Hardwicke, but Mr. Kinnear is now convinced, and I am too, that it is really *canus sordidior* (see further *sub* No. 166). Colonel Rippon's specimens in the British Museum consist of 1 ♂ Gyi-dzin-shán, E. of Talifu, March 1902; 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Lichiang Valley, March and April 1906; 1 ♂ (type) Yangtze Big Bend, March 1906.

174. **Picus canus yunnanensis** La Touche.

Picus canus yunnanensis La Touche, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xliii, p. 44 (1922) (Milati (♂ type), Kopaotsun, Yunnanfu).

Mr. La Touche lays great stress on the much brighter coloration than in *c. sordidior*, and the larger size and brighter coloration than in *c. jacobsi* and *c. ricketti*.

Bangs & Phillips record 8 examples from Mengtsz and Shi-ping under the name of *canus sordidior* Ripp.; La Touche lists 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Milati, Jan. 1921, 4 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ Kopaotsum and Yunnanfu, May 1921.

175. **Picus vittatus myrmecophoneus** Stresem.

Picus myrmecophoneus Stresemann, *Verh. Orn. Ges. Bay.* vol. xiv, pt. iv, p. 289 (1920) (nom. nov. for *P. striolatus* Blyth).

Anderson records under the name of *Picus striolatus* 1 ♂ ad. and 1 ♂ juv. (*a*, *b*, ♂), Momien, June 1868. Hargitt says (in *Cat. Birds Brit. Mus.* xviii, p. 56 footnote) that the young bird of Anderson's was wrongly identified, and that it is *gecinus occipitalis*, Vig. = *canus sanguiniceps* Stuart Baker. Mr. Kinnear, when kindly helping me with this paper, has, on re-examination of Anderson's bird, come to the conclusion that this young bird is neither *myrmecophoneus* nor *c. barbatus*, but is only a young *canus sordidior*. He also considers *myrmecophoneus* a subspecies of *vittatus*. Dr. Stresemann, however, when he replaced the preoccupied names *striolatus* Blyth and *xanthopygius* Bp. by the new name *myrmecophoneus*, treats this form as a species—I only provisionally, however, treat it as a race of *vittatus*, as the whole of the exotic "Green Woodpeckers"

Picus want thoroughly revising, and until then I do not wish to express a final opinion on this bird.

There remains as the only record for Yunnan Anderson's ♂ ad. Momien, June 1868; but until this is properly compared the right of this bird to a place in the avifauna of Yunnan is not definitely established.

176. **Chrysocolaptes guttacristatus guttacristatus** (Tick.).

Picus guttacristatus Tickell, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, 1833, p. 578 ( ).

Andrews & Heller collected 2 ♂♂ ad. Malipa, Feb. 1917.

177. **Micropternus fokiensis** (Swinh.).

Brachypternus fokiensis Swinhoe, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1863, p. 87 (Fokien).

M. Pichon collected 1 ♀.

178. **Sasia ochracea** Hodgs.

Sasia ochracea Hodgson, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. v, p. 778 (1836) (Nepal).

Bangs & Phillips record 1 ♂ ad. Loukouchai, Jan. 1911; La Touche obtained 1 ♂ Hokow, April 1921.

179. **Halcyon smyrnensis fusca** (Bodd.).

Alcedo fusca Boddaert, *Tabl. Pl. Enl.* p. 54 (1783) (Malabar Coast).

Anderson collected this Kingfisher at Mengoon, Jan. 1868; Ingram records 5 ♂♂ ad., 1 ? juv. Mengtsz, May–July 1910; Captain Wingate obtained 1 ♂ ad. at Möng-Kon, April 1899; Colonel Rippon also got this bird; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 24 specimens from Mengtsz; M. Pichon sent home 1 example; Forrest got 2 ♂♂ Tengyueh District, 1 ♂ N. of Tengyueh, 1 ♂ Shweli Valley; La Touche brought back 8 examples Mengtsz, July 1920–March 1921, 1 ♂ Hokow, March 1921; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Yuen Chang, Styan coll., are in the British Museum.

In Forrest's 1925 collection are 2 ♂♂ Tengyueh Valley, 5,300 feet, Dec. 1925, 1 ♂ hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 6,000 feet, June 1925. Streams. Bill deep crimson; feet scarlet; iris brown.

180. **Halcyon pileatus** (Bodd.).

Alcedo pileata Boddaert, *Tabl. Pl. Enl.* p. 41 (1783) (China).

Bangs & Phillips record 5 specimens Mengtsz; La Touche 1 ♀ Mengtsz, Sept. 1920.

Forrest's 1925 collection contains 1 ♀ hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 6,000 feet, June 1925. Streams. Bill deep crimson; feet scarlet; iris brown.

181. **Alcedo atthis bengalensis** Gm.

Alcedo bengalensis Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.* vol. i, pt. 1, p. 450 (1788) (Bengal).

Anderson obtained a single specimen at Muangla, May 1868; Colonel Rippon collected an example east of Talifu, March 1902; Ingram records 2 ♂♂ Mengtsz, April–May 1910; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 8 specimens from Mengtsz; M. & Mme. Comby obtained 1 example; M. Pichon also sent 1 specimen; Forrest collected 1 ♂ Lichiang Range; 1 ♂ ad., 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ juv. Tengyueh

Valley, 1 ♂ vicinity of Tengyueh ; La Touche records 6 examples from Mengtsz Aug. 1920–1921, and says it occurs all over S.E. plateau and at Hokow. In Forrest's 1925 collection are 7 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♂ juv. Tengyueh. Valley, 5,300–5,600 feet, Sept.–Dec. 1925. Streams. Bill black with some red on undermandible ; legs and feet crimson, claws black ; iris dark brown. In the British Museum is also 1 example Talifu Valley, Feb. 1906, Colonel Rippon.

182. **Ceryle rudis leucomelanura** Reichenb.

Ceryle leucomelanura Reichenbach, *Handb. Alced.* p. 21. pl. 409*b*, f. 3488 (1851) (Ceylon).

Forrest sent 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Tengyueh Valley, April 1919. In his 1925 collection Forrest sent 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ Tengyueh Valley, 5,300–5,500 feet, Dec. 1925. Streams. Bill and feet black ; iris brown.

183. **Ceryle lugubris guttulata** Stejn.

Ceryle guttulata Stejneger, *Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus.* vol. xv. pp. 294, 295 (1893) (India and China).

Forrest collected 1 ♂ jun. Tung Chuan Valley, May 1921, and 1 ♂ jun. Ma-Chang Valley, Feb. 1922.

184. **Eurystomus orientalis calonyx** Sharpe.

Eurystomus calonyx Bowdler Sharpe, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1890, p. 551 (Nepal).

Bangs & Phillips enumerate 1 ♂ Mengtsz, Oct. 1910 ; Forrest sent 1 ♂ ad., 2 ♀♀ juv. N.W. of Tengyueh, July 1924 ; La Touche records 1 ♂ imm. Mengtsz, Oct. 1920. In Forrest's 1925 collection were sent 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 8,000 feet, Sept. 1925. Forests.

185. **Coracias benghalensis affinis** McClell.

Coracias affinis McClelland, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, p. 164 (1839) (Assam).

Some of Forrest's birds show traces of *benghalensis*.

Anderson records 3 examples from the Sanda Valley, May 1868 ; Captain Wingate obtained 1 ♂ ad. Ching-tung, March 1899 ; Andrews & Heller got 3 specimens at Hsiao, Mengting, and Cheng-kang, Salwin Divide, and Shuichai, Mekong River, Jan. and Feb. 1917 ; M. Pichon collected 1 specimen ; Forrest sent 1 ♂ ad., 1 ♀ juv. Shweli Valley, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ad. Shweli–Salwin Divide, 3 ♂♂ Tengyueh District, 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Tengyueh Valley, 1 ♀ Lichiang Range ; La Touche has 1 example Yuangchiang, Nov. 1920. In Forrest's 1925 collection he sent 1 ♂ Shweli Valley, 6,000 feet, July 1925, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Tengyueh Valley, 5,300–6,000 feet, Oct.–Dec. 1925, 3 ♀♀, north of Tengyueh, 5,000–6,000 feet, April 1925, 1 ♀ vicinity of Tengyueh, 6,000 feet, Aug. 1925. Open country.

186. **Serilophus lunatus elizabethae** La Touche.

Serilophus lunatus elizabethae La Touche, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xlii, p. 14 (1921) (Hokow).

This beautiful bird was described by Mr. La Touche, who obtained 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Hokow, March 1921 ; Mr. Kuroda records it from Laokay on the opposite bank of the Red River to Hokow ; Andrews & Heller obtained 1 ♂ at Mengting, Feb. 1917. (This may be the typical form or else M. Delacourt's recently described Annam race : Bangs identified it as the typical *lunatus lunatus*.)

187. **Upupa epops saturata** Lönnb.

Upupa epops saturata Lönnberg, *Arkiv. för. Zoologi*, vol. v, No. 9, p. 29 (1909) (Kjachta).

Ingram records 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, April–June 1910; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 10 examples from Mengtsz; Andrews & Heller got 1 ♂ ad. Yung-chang-Fu, Jan. 1917; in the British Museum is an example from Yunnan, Styan coll. In Forrest's 1925 collection is 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Tengyueh Valley, 5,300 feet, Dec. 1925.

188. **Upupa epops orientalis** Baker.

Upupa epops orientalis Stuart Baker, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xlii, p. 29 (1921) (new name for *Upupa indica* Reichenb. nec Latham).

Bangs & Phillips record 14 specimens from Mengtsz under the name *Upupa epops* subsp. ?; Oustalet records it from Prince H. d'Orleans' collection simply as *Upupa epops*; Forrest sent 1 ♂ Lichiang Valley; La Touche obtained 1 ♂, 1 ♀ imm.

189. **Melittophagus leschenaulti swinhoei** (Hume).

Merops swinhoei Hume, *Nests and Eggs Ind. Birds*, I, p. 102 (1873) (India).

Captain Wingate obtained 1 ♂ at Möng-sen, April 1899; Andrews & Heller 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ ad. Chang-lung, Salwin River, March 1917.

190. **Merops philippinus** Linn.

Merops philippinus Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* edit. 13 (Vindob.), vol. i, p. 183 (1787) (Philippine Islands).

Ingram records 11 examples from Mengtsz, March–May 1910; Bangs & Phillips' 13 specimens also from Mengtsz, April–Sept.; La Touche got 13 specimens Mengtsz, July–Sept. 1920; M. & Mme. Comby collected 1 example.

191. **Merops orientalis ferrugiceps** Anders.

Merops viridis var. *ferrugiceps* Anderson, *Anat. and Zool. Res.* p. 582, No. 25 (in text) (1878) (Burma; and Sanda, Yunnan).

The name *ferrugiceps* was given to this race of *orientalis* (*viridis* auct.) already in 1844 by Hodgson, but it remained a *nomen nudum* until Anderson stated in the above-quoted work that all his Burmese and Yunnan birds belonged to the variety *ferrugiceps*, and stated the differences from the Indian typical subspecies. Anderson got one bird at Sanda Valley, May 1868; Captain Wingate collected 1 ♂ ad. Ching-tung, March 1899; M. Pichon sent 1 example.

192. **Cyanops franklinii franklinii** (Blyth).

Bucco franklinii Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xi, p. 167 (1842) (Darjiling).

Bangs & Phillips enumerate 6 examples from Loukouchai, Jan.–Feb. 1911; Andrews & Heller collected 1 ♂ ad. Tai-ping-pu, April 1917; Forrest sent 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Shweli Valley, 1 ♂ Tengyueh District. In the 1925 collection are 3 ♂♂ hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 8,000 feet, April 1925; 2 ♂♂ hills N. of Tengyueh, 7,000 feet, Oct. 1925. Forests.

193. Cyanops asiatica asiatica (Lath.).

Trogon asiatica Latham, *Ind. Orn.* vol. i, p. 201 (1790) (India)

Captain Wingate collected 2 ♂♂ ad. Wei-yüan, Upp. Mekong River, March 1899; Andrews & Heller collected 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Chang-lung Salwin River, March 1917; M. Pichon sent 2 examples from the Salwin Valley; Forrest obtained 1 ♂ Shweli Valley, 1 ♂ Tali Valley, and 1 ♂ vicinity of Tengyueh; Anderson obtained 3 examples at Ponsee and the neighbourhood; in the British Museum is an example Tengyueh, Howell coll., and 1 Yunnan, Styan coll.

194. Cyanops asiatica davisoni (Hume).

Megalaima davisoni Hume, *Stray Feathers*, vol. v, p. 108 (1877) (Central Tenasserim).

In my first Yunnan article I threw doubt on Oustalet's record, as does Ingram; but now Bangs & Phillips record 1 ♂ and ♀ from Loukouchai, and MM. Ménégaux and Didier in their list of M. Pichon's collection under *C. asialica asiatica* say they have re-examined the bird got by Prince H. d'Orleans which came from Man-hao, Yunnan–Tonkin frontier, and it really is *davisoni*; 2 ♀♀ Yuen Chang, Styan coll., are in the British Museum.

195. Megalaema virens virens (Bodd.).

Bucco virens Boddaert, *Tabl. Pl. Enl.* p. 53 (1783) (China !).

Forrest's 1925 collection contains 2 examples of this bird, new to the Yunnan list.

2 ♂♂ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 8,000–10,000 feet, Aug.–Oct. 1925. Forests. Bill, upper mandible slaty black, base yellow, lower mandible base yellow, remainder horn-grey; feet grey-black; iris brown.

196. Psittacula cyanocephala (Linn.).

Psittacus cyanocephalus Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* edit. xii. vol. i, p. 141, No. 10 (1766) (East Indies).

Anderson records 2 ♂♂ juv. Monnien, July 1868. (It is quite possible that Anderson wrongly identified these young birds and that they are young *finschi*.)

197. Psittacula schisticeps finschi (Hume).

Palaeornis finschi Hume, *Stray Feathers*, vol. ii, p. 509 (1874) (Kollidoo, Salwin River).

Forrest collected 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ ad. Yangtze Valley, 2 ♂♂ ad., 2 ♀♀ juv. Shweli–Salwin Divide, 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀ ad., 2 ♀♀, 1 ? juv. Lichiang Range, 5 ♂♂, 1 ♀ ad., 3 ♀♀ juv. N.W. of Tengyueh. In the 1925 collection are 3 ♂♂ ad. (1 sexed ♀ errore), 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ juv. Shweli–Salwin Divide, 9,000 feet, Oct. 1925. Forests.

198. Psittacula derbyana (Fraser).

Palaeornis derbyanus Fraser, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1850, p. 245, pl. xxv (no locality), cage bird.

Oustalet separated the Upper Yangtze birds under the name of *P. salvadorii*, but I can find no constant difference in size or colour of under wing-coverts.

Oustalet records this bird from Prince H. d'Orleans' collection under the name *salvadorii*; Ogilvie Grant records a ♂ ad. Ching-tung, March 1899, obtained by Captain Wingate as *salvadorii*, saying it was quite different from *derbyana*,

but the differences he cites are those of the sexes. Forrest sent 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ad., 1 ♂ juv. Lichiang Range, Sept. 1922; in the British Museum there are 1 ♂ Kung-Tung, Aug. 1899, Styan coll., and 1 ? Tengyueh, E. B. Howell coll.

199. **Psittacula fasciata** (P. L. S. Müll.).

Psittacus fasciatus P. L. S. Müller, *Natursyst. Suppl.* p. 74, 6 f. (1776) (Pondichery).

Captain Wingate collected 1 ♂ ad. S.W. Yunnan, April 1899.

200. **Pyrotrogon erythrocephalus erythrocephalus** (Gould).

Trogon erythrocephalus Gould, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, Part II, 1834, p. 25 (Rangoon).

1 ♂ ad. was obtained at Namting River, March 1917, by Andrews & Heller, which Bangs emphasizes strongly to be the typical subspecies.

201. **Pyrotrogon erythrocephalus yamakensis** (Rick.).

Harpactes yamakensis Rickett, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. viii, p. xlviii (1899) (Fokien).

Forrest sent 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ vicinity of Tengyueh.

The 1925 collection contains 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ad., 1 ♂ juv. Shweli–Salwin Divide, 9,000 feet, Oct. 1925. Forests. Bill black; feet pale brown; iris pale yellow.

202. **Anthracaceros malabaricus affinis** (Blyth).

Buceros affinis Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xviii, p. 803 (1849) ("Deyra Doon").

Andrews & Heller collected 1 ad., ♂ 1 ? imm. on the Namting River, March 1917.

203. **Caprimulgus macrourus ambiguus** Hart.

Caprimulgus macrourus ambiguus Hartert, *Ibis*, p. 373 (1896) (Malay Peninsula, Burma, etc.).

Bangs & Phillips enumerate 1 ♀ Mengtsz, Dec. 1910; Forrest collected 1 ♂ T'ong Shán, 1 ♂ Lichiang Range.

204. **Caprimulgus indica jotaka** Temm. & Schleg.

Caprimulgus jotaka Temminck & Schlegel, *Siebold's Fauna Japonica Aves*, p. 37, pl. xii (1847) (Japan).

Anderson records an example of this species from Ponsee, April 1868; Forrest sent 1 ♀ Mekong–Salwin Divide; 2 ♀♀ Lichiang Range.

205. **Caprimulgus monticola** Frankl.

Caprimulgus monticolus Franklin, *Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London*, 1831, p. 116 (Vindhyian Hills).

Ingram records 1 ♂ Mengtsz, July 1910; Bangs & Phillips 1 ♂ Mengtsz, Aug. 1910.

206. **Lyncornis cerviniceps** Gould.

Lyncornis cerviniceps Gould, *Icones Avium*, pt. ii, pl. and text (1838) ("said to be from China or adjacent islands").

Forrest sent 1 ♀ Tengyueh District.

207. **Collocallia fucifuga brevirostris** (McClell.).

Hirundo brevirostris McClelland, *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* pt. vii, p. 155 (1840) (Assam).

Forrest collected 1 ? juv. on the Mekong–Salwin Divide.

208. **Chaetura caudacuta nudipes** Hodgs.

Chaetura nudipes Hodgson, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. v, p. 779 (1836) (Nepal).

Forrest sent 1 ♂ Mekong–Salwin Divide Aug. 1921. In his 1925 collection is 1 ♂ hills N. of Tengyueh, 6,000 feet, Oct. 1925. Open country.

209. **Micropus affinis subfurcatus** (Blyth).

Cypselus subfurcatus Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xviii, p. 807 (1849) (Penang and Malay Peninsula).

Ingram records 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Mengtsz, May–June 1910; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 7 examples Mengtsz and Loukouchai; La Touche says "exceedingly abundant at Mengtsz."

210. **Pitta cucullata** Hartl.

Pitta cucullata Hartlaub, *Rev. Zool.* 1843, p. 65 (Malacca).

La Touche records 1 ♂ Mengtsz, April 1921.

211. **Pitta (Hydrornis) nipalensis** (Hodgs.).

Paludicola nipalensis Hodgson, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. vi, p. 103 (1837) (Nepal).

Baker enumerates this bird as from Yunnan.

212. **Hirundo rustica gutturalis** Scop.

Hirundo gutturalis Scopoli, *Del. Flor. et Faun. Insubr.* vol. ii, p. 96 (1786) (Antigua Panay).

Ingram enumerates 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, June–July 1910; Bangs & Phillips record 8 specimens from Mengtsz and Loukouchai; Andrews & Heller collected 1 ♂ Meng-ting, Feb. 1917; M. Pichon sent 1 example; M. & Mme. Comby got 1 specimen; Messrs. Uchida & Kuroda record 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ from Mengtsz, Dec. 1910–1911, but erroneously identified them as the American subspecies *rustica erythrogastra* Bodd.; Forrest sent 1 ♂ juv., 2 ♀♀ Tengyueh Valley, 1 ♂ Tengyueh, 1 ♂ ad. Tali Valley, 1 ♂ juv. Lichiang Range; La Touche collected 1 ♂ ad., 1 ? imm. Mengtsz, 1 ♂ ad. Tachouang, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ juv. Yunnanfu. In Forrest's 1925 collection he sent 2 ♀♀ hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 6,000 feet, June 1925. In the British Museum is an example Talifu Plain, March 1902, Colonel Rippon.

213. **Hirundo rustica tytleri** Jerd.

Hirundo tytleri Jerdon, *B. Ind.* vol. iii, p. 870 (1864) (India).

Ingram records 1 ♂ Mengtsz, May 1910; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 4 examples, Mengtsz, Dec. 1910. Forrest sent in his 1924 collection 2 ♀♀ hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 6,000 feet, June 1925.

214. **Hirundo daurica nipalensis** (Hodgs.).

Hirundo nipalensis Hodgson, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. v, p. 780 (1837) (Central Nepal).

Andrews & Heller record 1 ? adult, Meng-ting, Salwin Drainage, Feb. 1917; M. Pichon sent 1 example from Tengyueh and says common everywhere in Yunnan; Forrest collected 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Tali Valley, 1 ♂ Mekong–Yangtze Divide.

215. **Hirundo daurica striolata** Temm. & Schleg.

Hirundo striolata Temminck & Schlegel, *Siebold's Faun. Jap. Aves*, p. 33 (1847) (Java).

Bangs & Phillips record 3 examples Mengtsz, June 1911; Uchida & Kuroda enumerate 4 ♂♂ from Loukouchai; La Touche has 1 ♂ imm. Mengtsz. Sept. 1920; Colonel Rippon obtained 1 example Talifu Valley, March 1902, and 1 Yangpi-Chutung Road, March 1906.

216. **Riparia rupestris** (Scop.).

Hirundo rupestris Scopoli, *Annus Historico-Nat.* p. 167 (1769) (Tyrol).

Captain Wingate collected 2 ♂♂ ad. near Yunnan City, Feb. 1899; Andrews and Heller got 1 ♀ Chen-kang Salwin, Drainage, Feb. 1917; M. Pichon sent 2 examples.

217. **Cinclus pallasii souliei** Oust.

Cinclus pallasii var. *souliei* Oustalet, *Ann. Scien. Nat. Zool.* ser. 7, vol. xii, p. 299 (1892) (Ta-tsien-lu and Moupin).

Colonel Rippon obtained an adult example of this bird in the Tali River Valley April 1906; La Touche says he saw a Dipper doubtless of this form on the Pataho below Kopaotsun; Colonel Rippon also collected an immature example in the Tali River Valley, April 1906.

218. **Tesia cyaniventer** Hodgs.

Tesia cyaniventer Hodgson, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. vi, p. 101 (1837) (Nepal).

Forrest collected 1 ♀ Salwin Valley, 1 ♂ Scheli–Salwin Divide, 1 ♀ ad., 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ juv. Tengyueh District.

219. **Oligura castaneo-coronata** (Burton).

Sylvia? *castaneo-coronata* Burton, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, vol. iii, p. 52 (1836) (Himalaya).

Although Dr. Hartert in his *Palaearctic Birds* unites *cyaniventer* and *castaneo-coronata* in the genus *Tesia*, and I am generally of his opinion that we should strive rather to REDUCE than to INCREASE the number of genera, I feel in this case that Outram Bangs has good reasons for re-separating these birds into two genera.

Forrest collected 1 ♂ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 6 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 1 ? Lichiang Range.

220. **Spelaeornis kauriensis** (Har.).

rocichla kauriensis Harington, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (8). ii, p. 246 (1908) (Watan Bhamo District).

Forrest is the only collector to get this bird in Yunnan; he sent 1 ♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, Dec. 1919, and 1 ♀ Tengyueh District, Nov. 1924.

221. **Spelaeornis souliei** Oust.

Spelaeornis souliei Oustalet, *Bull. Mus. d'Hist. Nat. Paris*, p. 257, No. 6 (1898) (Tsékou).

Andrews & Heller got 1 ♂ caught in a small mammal trap at Tai-ping-pu, April 1917; Père Soulié collected the type at Tsékou in Yunnan, and the only other known examples of this very rare bird up to 1926 are the ♂♀ and juv. sent

by Forrest. In his 1925 collection he sent 1 ♂ hills N. of Tengyueh, 8,000 feet, July 1925. Thickets. Bill, upper mandible brown, lower mandible bone-grey; feet dark olive; iris brown.

222. **Pnoepyga albiventer magnirostris** Rothsch.

Pnoepyga squamata magnirostris Rothschild, *Nov. Zool.* vol. xxxii, p. 297, No. 51 (1925) (Shweli Valley).

So far the type ♀ is the only known example of this bird; 1 ♀ ad. (rufous form) Shweli Valley, Nov. 1924; Forrest fourth collection.

223. **Pnoepyga pusilla pusilla** Hodgs.

Pnoepyga pusilla Hodgson, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, vol. xiii, p. 25 (1845) (Nepal).

Bangs & Phillips record 1 ♀ ad. Mengtsz, March 1911; Andrews & Heller obtained 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Ho-mo-shu Pass and Namting River, April 1917.

224. **Troglodytes troglodytes talifuensis** (Sharpe).

Anorthura talifuensis Sharpe, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xiii, p. 11 (1902) (Gyi-dzin-shán).

Colonel Rippon collected this species in the Talifu Valley, Feb. 1906, in the Lichiang Valley, March 1906, and on the Yangtze Big Bend, March 1906; Oustalet records this bird in the collection of Prince H. d'Orleans under the name of *Troglodytes nipalensis*; Forrest collected 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ Mekong–Salwin Divide; 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 2 ? Lichiang Range.

225. **Prunella immaculata** (Hodgs.).

Accentor immaculata Hodgson, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, vol. xiii, p. 34 (1845) (Nepal).

Colonel Rippon brought home examples from the Chutung–Yangpi Road and Yangtze big bend, Feb.–March 1906, and 5 examples Gyi-dzin-shán, E. of Talifu, March 1902; Forrest collected 2 ♂♂ ad., 2 ? ad., 1 fledgling, Lichiang Range, 1 ♀ Tengyueh District, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ juv. Mekong–Salwin Divide.

226. **Prunella strophiata multistriata** (David).

Accentor multistriatus David, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (4), vii, p. 256 (1871) (Moupin).

Colonel Rippon obtained examples in the Lichiang Valley, at Lichiang and on the Yangpi Chutung Road, March–April 1906; and 3 examples Gyi-dzin-shán E. of Talifu, April 1902; Forrest sent 12 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, 7 ? Lichiang Range, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ Mekong–Salwin Divide. In the British Museum there is also an example in the Styan collection, Tsékou Soulié 1897.

227. **Prunella collaris ripponi** Hart.

Prunella collaris rippokni Hartert, *Vög. palaärkt. Faun.* vol. i, p. 766 (1910) (Gyi-dzin-sháu).

Colonel Rippon collected a series at Gyi-dzin-shán, April 1902; Forrest sent 6 ♂♂ Lichiang Range, 1 ♀ Mekong–Salwin Divide, Oct. 1918.

In the British Museum is an example from Tsékou coll. by Soulié, 1897.

228. **Microcichla scouleri** (Vig.).

Enicurus scouleri Vigors, *Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London*, pt. i, p. 174 (1832) (Himalaya).

Oustalet records this bird in the collection of Prince H. d'Orleans.

229. **Enicurus sinensis** Gould.

Enicurus sinensis Gould, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, p. 665 (1865) (Shanghai).

Colonel Rippon collected this bird in the Lichiang Valley, the Tali Valley, and on the Yangpi–Chutung Road, March 1906; Captain Wingate reports a ♂ ad. Yunnan City, Feb. 1899; Forrest sent 1 ♂, 1 ♀ juv. Mekong–Salwin Divide, 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ ad. Lichiang Range; La Touche records 1 ♂ Yunnanfu, and says he observed an example on the edge of the Mengtsz Plateau.

230. **Enicurus maculatus guttatus** Gould.

Enicurus guttatus Gould, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1865, p. 664 (Sikkim).

Bangs & Phillips record 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Loukouchai, Feb., under the name *E. guttatus bacatus*, as a new subspecies, but the size of the spots varies individually and I cannot recognize this new form; Uchida & Kuroda record 1 ♂, 1 ♀ from Loukouchai under the name *maculatus*; Forrest collected 1 ♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ad., 1 ♂ juv. Tengyueh District.

231. **Enicurus schistaceus** Hodgs.

Enicurus schistaceus Hodgson, *Asiat. Res.* vol. xix, p. 189 (1836) (Nepal).

Bangs & Phillips record 7 examples from Loukouchai, Feb., Dec.; Andrews and Heller obtained 1 ♀ on the Namting River, Feb. 1917; Uchida & Kuroda enumerate 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ from Loukouchai; Forrest sent 2 ♂♂ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 2 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♀ juv. Tengyueh District; La Touche obtained 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Loukouchai, Feb. 1921. In the British Museum are 2 examples, Yunnan, Styan coll.

232. **Hodgsonius phoenicuroides** (Gray).

Bradypterus phoenicuroides Gray, *Cat. Mamm., etc., Nepal Pres. Hodgs.* p. 70, No. 153 (Nepal).

Forrest collected 7 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀ ad. Lichiang Range.

233. **Luscinia brunnea** (Hodgs.).

Larvivora brunnea Hodgson, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. vi, p. 102 (1837) (Nepal) ♀.

Forrest collected 1 ? Tengyueh District, 1 ♂ ad. Yangtze Valley, 1 ♀ ad. T'ong-Shán, 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, ad., 1 ? juv. Lichiang Range.

234. **Luscinia cyane** (Pall.).

Motacilla cyane Pallas, *Reise d. versch. Prov. Russ. Reichs.* vol. iii, p. 697 (1776) (Dauria).

La Touche collected 6 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀, 1 ? Mengtsz, Sept.–Oct. 1920 and April–May 1921.

235. **Luscinia davidi** (Oust.).

Calliope davidi Oustalet, *Bull. Mus. Paris*, 1892, p. 222 (Ta-tsien-lu).

Forrest alone of the explorers of Yunnan obtained this beautiful species; he sent 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ ad. Lichiang Range. Since Forrest obtained the above 6 examples Dr. F. H. Rock has sent to the United States National Museum a very large collection of birds from the Lichiang Range, and neighbouring Mountain Ranges in N.W. Yunnan. Prof. Sushkin exchanged a ♂ ad. of this bird from Dr. Rock's

series of 5 ♂♂ ad. and ♀♀ and juv., and on comparing it in the Paris Museum he found Dr. Rock's bird different in having a more brilliant breast and the white in the tail was more extended. Prof. Sushkin at once described it under the name of *Luscinia davidi gloriosa* (*Auk*, vol. xliii, No. 2, p. 181 (1926)). On reading this description I was struck by the fact that our Lichiang birds did not all show these differences, and so I compared the British Museum birds and those at Tring consisting of 1 ♂ (topotype) Ta-tsien-lu, 1 ♂ Tsin-Ling Mts., and 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Lichiang (Tring Museum); 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Lichiang Range, 2 ♂♂ Chumbi Valley (British Museum). I find that the 3 British Museum Lichiang ♂♂ and the Tring Tsin-Ling and Ta-tsien-lu ♂♂ agree exactly in colour of throat and breast, while the Tring Lichiang ♂ is brighter orange; the 1 British Museum Chumbi ♂ is as pale as the topotypical Ta-tsien-lu bird, while the other, instead of having the throat and breast golden orange, has it bright orange-scarlet. As regards the white in the tail the Ta-tsien-lu bird at Tring has more white than the 4 Lichiang birds, while the Chumbi ♂ with the scarlet breast has much less white, in fact hardly any, while the paler Chumbi bird has as much white as the whitest Lichiang ♂. Now in addition to these facts, I find that of the 8 ♂♂ examined the only one that has the upper wing-coverts and outer webs of the quills blackish slate-blue like the upper surface is the Chumbi bird with scarlet breast; the other 7 have these feathers more or less umber-brown. It is therefore clear that the blue coverts and quill vanes and the more brilliant breast-colour are entirely questions of age, while the white in the tail is variable, and that Sushkin's *gloriosa* is a pure synonym of *davidi*.

236. **Luscinia pectoralis pectoralis** (Gould).

Calliope pectoralis Gould, *Icones Avium*, pt. ii, pl. and text I (1838) (Himalaya).

Anderson records 1 ♀ from Ponsee, March 1868.

237. **Luscinia calliope calliope** (Pall.).

Motacilla calliope Pallas, *Reise d. versch. Prov. Russ. Reichs.* vol. iii, p. 697 (1776) (Yenisei-Lena Rivers).

Bangs & Phillips record 11 specimens Mengtsz, April and May; Andrews & Heller obtained 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ad. Namting River, and Chang-lung, March 1917; Uchida and Kuroda record 5 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz; Forrest collected 1 ♂ Lichiang Range; La Touche mentions 1 ♂ Hokow, April 1921.

238. **Luscinia sibilans** (Swinh.).

Larvivora sibilans Swinhoe, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1863, p. 292 (Macao, China).

Mr. La Touche collected 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, Jan.–Feb. 1920–21, 1 ♂ Milati, March 1921.

239. **Phoenicurus schisticeps** (Gray).

Ruticilla schisticeps Gray, *Cat. Mamm. B. Nepal Coll. Hodgson*, p. 69, No. 153 (1846) (Nepal).

Colonel Rippon obtained 4 examples Lichiang, March 1906, and 1 Yangtze Big Bend, March 1906; Forrest collected 8 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♂, 4 ? juv. Lichiang Range, 1 ♀ Mekong–Salwin Divide, 1 ♀, 2 ? Yangtsz Valley.

240. Phoenicurus frontalis frontalis Vig.

Phoenicura frontalis Vigors, *Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London*, pt. i, p. 172 (1832) (Himalaya).

Dr. Hartert, in the *Bull. B.O.C.* for 1918, separated the Chinese *frontalis* as a new subspecies under the name of *frontalis sinae*, and La Touche and I have recorded his and Forrest's Yunnan examples under that name. Mr. Kinnear, however, drew my attention to the fact that the birds in the British Museum share of Forrest's collections could not be distinguished from typical *frontalis*. I have now compared Forrest's birds at Tring, 18 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀, 3 juv., with my typical Himalayan series, and I also cannot separate them. Therefore, if *frontalis sinae* can be maintained at all, this name must apply to birds from the more northern parts of China, and the Yunnan birds must be called *frontalis frontalis*.

Colonel Rippon obtained examples on the Chung-tung–Yangpi Road, in the Talifu Valley, at Lichiang, at the Yangtze Big Bend, and in the Lichiang Valley, Feb.–April 1906; Oustalet records it from Prince H. d'Orleans' collection; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 2 specimens Mengtsz, March; M. Pichon sent 1 ♀; Forrest collected 5 ♂♂ Shweli Valley, 1 ♀ Salwin Valley, 2 ♀♀ Yangtze Valley, 1 ♂ ad. Tengyueh Valley, 4 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ Tengyueh District, 1 ♂ ad., 1 ♀ juv. Mekong–Salwin Divide, 20 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀ ad., 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ juv. Lichiang Range; La Touche obtained 1 ♀ Milati, March 1921.

241. Phoenicurus auroreus leucopterus Blyth.

Phoenicura leucoptera Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xii, pt. i, p. 962 (1843) (Malacca).

Colonel Rippon obtained examples on the Yangtze Big Bend, and in the Lichiang Valley, April 1906; also 2 ♀♀ Yangpi–Chutung Road, April 1902; Oustalet records it among Prince H. d'Orleans' birds; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 18 specimens from Mengtsz; Forrest sent 7 ♂♂, 1 ♀ ad., 4 ? juv. Lichiang Range, 1 ♂ ad. Yangtze Valley, 1 ♂ ad. T'ong Shán, 1 ♀ Mekong–Salwin Divide, 5 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ ad. Tengyueh District, 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ ad. Tengyueh Valley; La Touche collected 7 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ Mengtsz, Oct.–Nov. 1920, 1 ♂ Loshuitang, Feb. 1921.

242. Phoenicurus hodgsoni (Moore).

Ruticilla hodgsoni Moore, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, vol. xxii, p. 26, pl. Aves 58 (1854) (Nepal).

Colonel Rippon records examples from Chutung-Yangpi Road, Talifu Valley, and Lichiang, Feb.–March 1906; Andrews & Heller secured 1 ♂, 1 ♀ at Yungchiang-chou, Jan. 1917; Forrest collected 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ Lichiang Range, 1 ♂ Tengyueh District, 4 ? Yangtze Valley.

243. Phoenicurus ochrurus rufiventris (Vieill.).

Oenanthe rufiventris Vieillot, *Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. Nouv. Ed.* vol. xxi, p. 431 (1818) (India).

Colonel Rippon collected this bird on the Yangtze Big Bend, March 1906.

244. Chaimarrornis fuliginosa fuliginosa (Vig.).

Phoenicura fuliginosa Vigors, *Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London*, pt. i, p. 35 (1831) (Himalaya).

Colonel Rippon obtained this species in the Lichiang Valley, April 1906; at Talifu, March 1902 and Feb. 1906, and on the Chutung-Yangpi Road, March 1906; Oustalet records it from the collection of Prince H. d'Orleans; Bangs &

Phillips enumerate 14 examples from Mengtsz and Loukouchai; Forrest sent 5 ♂♂ Tengyueh District, 1 ♀ ad. Tengyueh Valley, 2 ♀♀ ad. Shweli Valley, 3 ? juv. Mekong Valley, 4 ? juv. Mekong–Salwin Divide, 5 ♂♂ ad., 1 nestling Lichiang Range; La Touche records 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ Mengtsz, Oct.–Nov. 1920, 6 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ Loukouchai, Dec. 1920, 1 ♀ Milati, Jan. 1921.

245. **Chaimarrornis leucocephala** (Vig.).

Phoenicura leucocephala Vigors, *Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London*, pt. i, p. 35 (1831) (Himalaya).

Colonel Rippon collected this bird in the Chutung Valley, March 1902, and in Lichiang Valley and in the Tali River Valley, April 1906; Bangs & Phillips record 14 examples from Mengtsz and Loukouchai; Andrews and Heller obtained 1 ♂, 1 ♀ at Mu-cheng, Salwin Drainage, and Yuan-chiang-Chou, Jan.–Feb. 1917; M. Pichon sent 1 example; Forrest collected 1 ♂ Salwin Valley, 1 ♂ ad. Tengyueh District, 2 ♀♀ ad. Shweli Valley, 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♂, 1 ♀ juv. Lichiang Range; La Touche records 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, 1 ? Milati, 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Loukouchai, 1 ♀ Loshuitang, and 1 specimen Poutoutsing.

246. **Notodela leucura leucura** (Hodgs.).

Muscisylvia leucura Hodgson, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1845, p. 27 (Nepal).

Ingram records 2 ♀♀ Mengtsz, June–July 1910; Oustalet enumerates it among Prince H. d'Orleans' birds; Bangs & Phillips list 2 ♂♂ Mengtsz, July–Aug.; Andrews & Heller obtained 2 ♂♂ ad. Namting River, Feb. 1917; Forrest collected 1 ? juv. Lichiang Range; 3 ? juv. Tengyueh District; La Touche records 1 ♂ Mengtsz, Oct. 1920, 1 ♂ Loukouchai, April 1921, 1 ♀ Lotukow, May 1921. In the British Museum are 1 example Yunnan, Styan coll., and 1 Yung Chang, Salwin Road, April 1906, Colonel Rippon.

247. **Tarsiger chrysaeus** Hodgs.

Tarsiger chrysaeus Hodgson, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1845, p. 28 (Nepal).

Forrest collected 1 ♂ ad., 1 ♀ juv. Tengyueh District, 1 ♂, 8 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♂ juv. Lichiang Range, 5 ♂♂ ad., 1 ♂, 1 ♀ juv. Mekong–Salwin Divide.

248. **Tarsiger indicus yunnanensis** Rothsch.

Tarsiger indicus yunnanensis Rothschild, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xliii, p. 10 (1922) (Lichiang Range).

Forrest collected 1 ♂ ad. (type), 1 ♂ juv. Lichiang Range, 1 ♀ Mekong–Salwin Divide.

249. **Tarsiger rufilatus practicus** (Bangs & Phillips).

Ianthia practica Bangs & Phillips, *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* vol. lviii, p. 292 (1914) (Loukouchai).

Colonel Rippon records this bird from the Chutung–Yangpi Road and the Yangtze Big Bend, Feb.–March 1906; Oustalet enumerates the species among Prince H. d'Orleans' birds; Bangs & Phillips list 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, April, Loukouchai, Feb.; Andrews & Heller collected 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ad. Mu-cheng, Feb. 1917; M. Pichon sent 1 example; Forrest collected 1 ♀ Tengyueh District, 1 ♂ Shweli Valley, 2 ♀♀ Mekong Valley, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ad., 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ juv. Mekong–Salwin Divide, 4 ♂♂, 11 ♀♀ ad., 2 ♂♂, 1 ? juv. Lichiang Range; La Touche obtained 1 ♂ Mengtsz,

1 ♂, 1 ♀ Milati, 1 ♂ Loshuitang 1920–1921. There are also in the British Museum 1 ♂ Meechu ; 1 ♀ Tsekou Soulié, Styan coll., and 4 ♂, 5 ♀♀ Gyi-dzin-Shán, April 1902, Colonel Rippon.

250. **Tarsiger cyanurus** (Pall.).

Motacilla cyanurus Pallas, *Reise Versch. Prov. Russ. Reichs.* vol. ii, p. 709 (1773) (Yenissei).

Colonel Rippon got this bird at Lichiang, March 1906 ; Bangs & Phillips record 11 examples from Mengtsz and Loukouchai ; Forrest sent in his second collection 1 ♂ ad., 3 ♂♂ juv., 4 ? Lichiang Range, and he sent also some in his first collection, but I have unaccountably failed to record them. La Touche records 9 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ Mengtsz, 17 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Milati, Nov. 1920 – Feb. 1921.

251. **Dendrobiastes hyperythra hyperythra** (Blyth).

Muscicapa hyperythra Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xi, p. 885 (1842) (India).

Forrest collected 1 ♂ ad., 1 ♀ juv. Tengyueh District.

252. **Copsychus saularis saularis** (Linn.).

Gracula saularis Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* edit. x, p. 109, No. 5 (1758) (Asia).

Ingram records 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, April–July 1910 ; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 20 examples from Mengtsz, Loukouchai, Linan Fu, and Shi-ping ; Andrews & Heller obtained 1 ♀ Mengting, Feb. 1917 ; M. Pichon sent 1 specimen and remarked "fairly common" ; Forrest collected 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ ad. Tengyueh District, 7 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♂, 1 ♀ juv. Tengyueh Valley, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ ad., 2 ♀♀ juv. Shweli–Salwin Divide, 2 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ Shweli Valley ; La Touche 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Mengtsz, Aug.–Oct. 1920, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Hokow, March 1921 ; Colonel Rippon collected 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ Talifu Valley, Feb. and April 1906, 2 ♂♂ Chutung-Yangpi Road, April 1902.

253. **Oreicola jerdoni** Blyth.

Oreicola jerdoni Blyth, *Ibis*, 1867, p. 14 (Upper India)

Andrews & Heller collected 1 ♂ ad. at Namting River, Feb. 1917.

254. **Oreicola ferrea haringtoni** Hart.

Oreicola ferrea haringtoni Hartert, *Vög. paläark. Faun.* vol. i, p. 711, No. 1080 (1910) (Lien-kiang, China).

Anderson records 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀ Ponsee, May 1868 ; Captain Wingate collected 1 ♂ Yunnan City Feb. 1899 ; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 11 examples Mengtsz Jan.–Dec. ; Andrews & Heller procured 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ at Malipa and Wan-tien ; Forrest sent 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ad. Tengyueh Valley, 12 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♀, 3 ? juv. Tengyueh District, 2 ♂♂ ad. Salwin Valley, 7 ♂♂ ad. Shweli–Salwin Divide, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ad., 1 ? juv. Mekong–Salwin Divide, 4 ♀♀ ad. Tali Valley, 1 ♂ ad. Mekong Valley, 1 ♂ juv. T'ong Shán, 7 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♂ 5 ? juv. Lichiang Range ; La Touche collected 6 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ ad. Mengtsz, 2 ♂♂ Loukouchai, 1 ♀ Milati, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Tachuang, and 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Lotukow ; M. & Mme. Comby obtained 3 examples.

In the British Museum are 1 ♂ Yung Mo Chang, March 1903, Styan coll. ; 2 examples Yangpi Valley, April 1902, 3 Gyi-dzin-Shán, April 1902, 1 Yangpi–Chutung Road, March 1902, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Shayang–Chutung Road, March 1902, 1 Lichiang Range, April 1906, Colonel Rippon.

255. **Saxicola caprata burmanica** Baker.

Saxicola caprata burmanica Baker, *Bull. B.O.C.* xliii, p. 9 (1923) (Pegu).

Captain Wingate collected ♂♀ at Ching-tung, March 1899; Anderson obtained the ♀ at Momien, June 1868; M. Pichon sent home 1 example.

256. **Saxicola caprata bicolor** Sykes.

Saxicola bicolor, Sykes, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1832, p. 92 (Deccan).

Bangs & Phillips record 2 ♂♂ Mengtsz, Feb.–March.

257. **Saxicola caprata burmanica** Baker.

Saxicola caprata burmanica Stuart Baker, *Bull. B.O.C.* xliii, p. 9 (1923) (Pegu).

La Touche records 2 ♂♂ Mengtsz, Oct.–Nov. 1920, and says not uncommon in winter near Mengtsz.

In the British Museum are 1 ♂ Ching Tung, April 1899, Captain Wingate; 1 ♂ Yuen Chang, Styan coll.

258. **Saxicola torquata przewalskii** (Pleske).

Pratincola maura var. *przewalskii* Pleske, *Wiss. Res. Przewalski's Reisen, Vögel*, vol. i, p. 46, pl. iv. ff. 1, 2, 3 (1889) (Gansu and East Turkestan).

Andrews & Heller obtained 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Yung-Chang-Fu, Jan. 1917; Forrest collected 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Lichiang Range; La Touche records 7 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Mengtsz, Sept.–Nov. 1920, 3 ♂♂ Milati, Sept. 1920.

259. **Saxicola torquata indica** (Blyth).

Pratincola indica Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xvi, p. 129 (1847) (India).

Anderson collected this bird, 1 ♀ Ponsee, March, and 3 examples, Momien, May 1868; Colonel Rippon obtained examples in the Talifu and Lichiang Valleys, Feb.–March, and on the Yungchang-Chutung Road, Jan. 1906; Ingram records 1 ♂ Mengtsz, July 1910; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 8 specimens from Mengtsz and Loukouchai; M. Pichon sent home 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀; Forrest collected 1 ♂ ad. Mekong Valley, 4 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ ad., 1 ? Tengyueh District, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♀ juv. Lichiang Range.

260. **Saxicola torquata stejnegeri** (Parrot).

Pratincola rubecula stejnegeri Parrot, *Verh. orn. Ges. Bayern*, vol. viii, p. 124 (1908) (Iterup and Yesso, Japan).

La Touche obtained 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Hokow, March 1921.

261. **Saxicola torquata yunnanensis** (La Touche).

Pratincola torquata yunnanensis La Touche, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xliii, p. 134 (1923) (Mengtsz, etc.).

La Touche enumerates 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀ Mengtsz, 1 ♀ Milati, 1 ♂, 1 ? juv. Shuitang, 1 ? Poutoutsing, 1 ? juv. Kopaotsing, 1 ? Lotukow; and says he suspects Bangs & Phillips' *indica*, which I have quoted antea under *indica*, rightly belong here.

262. **Myiophoneus caeruleus** (Scop.).

Gracula caerulea Scopoli, *Del. Fl. et Faun. Insubr.* vol. ii, p. 88 (1786) (China).

Bangs & Phillips record 1 ♂ ad. Mengtsz, May 1911; Uchida & Kuroda enumerate 2 ♂♂ March and April, from Mengtsz.

263. **Myiophoneus eugeniae** (Hume).

Myiophoneus eugeniae Hume, *Stray Feathers*, vol. i, p. 475 (1873) (Thayetmyo).

The status of *temmincki*, *eugeniae*, and *caeruleus* is a very puzzling one; in the light of our present knowledge, I do not think it would be wise to treat them all as subspecies of *caeruleus* because in certain areas *caeruleus* and *eugeniae* or *temmincki* and *eugeniae* are found together in the same area; but again in certain areas undoubted crosses occur either between *eugeniae* and *temmincki* or *caeruleus* and *temmincki*; this fact is proved by the long series collected by Dr. Weigold on the Stoetzner expedition. At Tring we have an intermediate between *caeruleus* and *eugeniae* collected by Weigold, and one between *eugeniae* and *temmincki* obtained by Forrest. For the present I am therefore treating these 3 birds as species, and the intermediates as hybrids.

Colonel Rippon records examples from the Talifu Valley, Talifu River Valley, and the Yangpi Valley, Feb. and April 1906; Oustalet enumerates this species among the collection of Prince H. d'Orleans; Bangs and Phillips list 8 specimens Mengtsz and Loukouchai; Andrews & Heller record 4 examples from the Namting River and Yung-chang, Jan.–March 1917; M. Pichon collected 1 young bird; M. & Mme. Comby obtained 1 example; Forrest collected, including the "hybrid," 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ ad., 1 ? juv. Lichiang Range, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ Tengyueh District, 2 ♂♂ ad., 1 ♂ juv. Mekong Valley, 1 ♀ ad. Salwin Valley, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ad. Shweli Valley, 3 ♂♂ ad., 1 ? Shweli–Salwin Divide; La Touche obtained 1 ♀ Mengtsz, Nov. 1920, 1 ♂ Loukouchai, March 1921.

In Forrest's 1925 collection are 2 ♂♂ hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 8,000 feet, April 1925; 1 ♀ N. of Tengyueh, 6,000 feet, April 1925; 1 ♀ Schweli–Salwin Divide, 8,000 feet, July 1925. Shady Ravines. Bill orange; feet and legs black; iris brown.

In the British Museum are 2 ♂♂ Meechu, Styan coll.

264. **Myiophoneus temmincki temmincki** Vig.

Myophoneus temmincki Vigors, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1831, p. 171 (Himalaya).

M. Pichon sent home 1 specimen, and says "these birds live in flocks in the hot valleys and perch on the trees in great numbers."

265. **Cochoa purpurea** Hodgs.

Cochoa purpurea Hodgson, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. v, p. 359 (1836) (Nepal).

Forrest collected 1 ♂ ad. Lichiang Range.

266 **Monticola erythrogastra** (Vig.).

Turdus erythrogaster Vigors, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1831, p. 171 (Himalayas).

Colonel Rippon obtained this bird at Gyi-dzin-Shan, April 1902; Bangs & Phillips record 1 ♂ ad. Loukouchai, Dec. 1910; Andrews & Heller collected 1 ♂ ad. Ho-mu-shu Pass, April 1917; M. Pichon got 1 specimen and records it as very common; Forrest sent 2 ♂♂ ad. Lichiang Range, 1 ♀ juv. T'ong-Shán, 1 ♀ juv. Shweli Valley.

[**Monticola solitarius** and its forms.

In the articles on the former collections of Forrest I treated the red-bellied forms of the *solitarius* group as a separate species from *solitarius*, giving as my reason that according to La Touche they breed side by side over large areas in S. and S.E. China. Hartert and Stuart Baker do not consider this to be correct, because of the even larger area in which intermediate birds of all intergradations are found breeding. Stuart Baker separates these intermediate birds as a distinct subspecies, under the name of *M. solitaria affinis* Blyth ; I cannot at present agree with this, for the following reason : as in the cases of the two Rollers *Coracias indicus indicus* and *C. indicus affinis*, the two Birds of Paradise *Paradisea apoda novaeguineae* and *P. apoda raggiana*, and the two Crows *Corvus corone corone* and *C. corone cornix*, in the territory between the two breeding areas, we certainly find a large area inhabited by an intermediate form, but instead of being a more or less constant intermediate form we cannot find 2 examples exactly alike and we get every intergradation of coloration between the blue *M. s. pandoo* and the red-bellied *philippensis*. I have certainly come round to Hartert's view that we must treat *philippensis* as a subspecies of *solitarius* in the same way as we do *pandoo*, but I prefer for the present to treat the mixed intermediates as "Racial Hybrids," and consider that in those districts where at present only such intermediates occur the parent subspecies have died out and the intermediate "Racial Hybrids" are in the process of becoming a valid "subspecies," but that the form is not sufficiently fixed yet to be treated as such.]

267. **Monticola solitarius philippensis** (P. L. S. Müll.).

Turdus philippensis P. L. S. Müller, *Natursystem Anhang*, p. 145 (1776) (Philippine Islands).

Forrest obtained 1 ♂ T'ong Shán.

268. **Monticola solitarius pandoo** (Sykes).

Petrocincla pandoo Sykes, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1832, p. 87 (Ghats, India).

Colonel Rippon records this thrush from Talifu Valley, Feb. 1906, and Lichiang, April 1906 ; Captain Wingate obtained 1 ♂ ad. Yunnan City, Feb. 1899, 1 ♂ ad. Möng-sen, March 1899 ; Ingram enumerates immature examples, Mengtsz ; Bangs & Phillips list 19 specimens Mengtsz, Loukouchai, Shi-ping, and Linan Fu ; Andrews & Heller collected 1 ♂ ad. Tung-chang-Fu, Jan. 1917 ; M. Pichon sent home 3 specimens and states they were winter migrants ; Forrest collected 1 ♀ ad., 4 ? juv. Shweli Valley, 1 ♀ ad. Shweli–Salwin Divide, 1 ♂ ad., 4 ? juv. Mekong Valley, 2 ? juv. Lichiang Range, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ad. Tengyueh Valley, 2 ♂♂ ad. Lang Bong Valley, 1 ? juv. vicinity of Tengyueh ; La Touche records 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♂ juv. Mengtsz, Oct. and Dec. 1920, 2 ♂♂ ad. Loukouchai, Dec. 1920, 1 ♂ Milati, Jan. 1921, 1 ♂ Tachouang, March 1921, 2 ♀♀ Poutontsing, April 1921.

In Forrest's 1925 collection there are 1 ♀ (sexed ♂) Tengyueh Valley, 7,000 feet, Dec. 1925 ; 1 ♂ juv. hills N. of Tengyueh, 7,000 feet, Dec. 1925 ; 2 ♂♂ juv. Shweli–Salwin Divide, 6,000 feet, July 1925.

269. **Monticola solitarius pandoo × solitarius philippensis.**

Forrest collected 1 ♂ Lichiang Range, 1 ♂ Mekong Valley.

270. Turdus merula mandarinus Bp.

Turdus mandarinus Bonaparte, *Consp. Av.* vol. i, p. 275 (1850) (S. China).

Ingram records 1 ♂ Mengtsz, April 1910; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 11 examples from Shi-ping and Linan Fu; Andrews & Heller collected 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ad. Yung-chang, Jan. 1917; La Touche obtained 1 ♂, 1 ♀ juv. Mengtsz, Oct. and Dec. 1920, 1 ♂ juv. Yunnan Fu, May 1921.

271. Turdus castaneus gouldi (Verr.).

Merula gouldi Verreaux, *Nouv. Arch. Mus. d'Hist. Nat. Paris*, vol. vi, *Bull.* p. 34 (1871) (W. Szetschuan).

Colonel Rippon obtained examples Yangpi Valley, Feb. 1906, and Lichiang Valley, April 1906; Oustalet records the species in the collection of Prince H. d'Orleans; Andrews & Heller record 3 ad. and 1 imm. ♂ and ♀ Lichiang Range, Yoa-kuan, and Taiping-pu, Nov. 1916 and Jan. and April 1917; Forrest collected 22 ♂♂, 13 ♀♀ ad., 8 ? juv. Lichiang Range, 1 ♂ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 1 ? juv. Mekong–Salwin Divide. In the British Museum are 1 ♂ Chu-men-chin-tra Tsekou Soulié, 1 ♀ Yuen Chang, Styan coll.

272. Turdus eunomus Temm.

Turdus eunomus Temminck, *Pl. Col.* pl. 514 (1830) (Japan).

Colonel Rippon obtained this bird on the Chutung-Yangpi Road, Feb. 1906; Bangs & Phillips record 12 examples Mengtsz, Shi-ping, Linan Fu, and Loukouchai, Forrest collected 4 ♂♂ ad., 2 ? Lichiang Range, 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ ad. Shweli Valley. 5 ♂♂ ad. vicinity of Tengyueh, 1 ♀ ad. Salwin Valley; La Touche records 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Milati, Jan. 1921. In Forrest's 1925 collection are 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 8,000 feet, April 1925.

273. Turdus naumanni Temm.

Turdus naumanni Temminck, *Man. d'Orn.* vol. i, p. 170 (1820) (Eastern Europe).

Forrest obtained 1 ♂ Tengyueh Valley, 5,500 feet, March 1919.

274. Turdus eunomus × naumanni.

Forrest obtained 1 ♀ Shweli Valley, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 ? Lichiang Range.
Forrest's 1925 collection contains 1 ♀ hills N.W. of Tengyueh, April 1925.

275. Turdus obscurus Gm.

Turdus obscurus Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.* vol. i, pt. ii, p. 816 (1789) (east of Lake Baikal).

Bangs & Phillips record 6 examples Mengtsz, Oct.–Nov.; Uchida & Kuroda enumerate 5 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, Oct.–Nov.; Forrest collected 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀ Lichiang Range, 2 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀ Shweli Valley, 2 ♀♀ Tengyueh District; La Touche collected 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, Oct.–Nov. 1920; Forrest's 1925 collection contains 1 ♀ ad., 1 ♂ juv. Shweli–Salwin Divide, 8,000 feet, Oct. 1925.

All the birds Forrest collected are darker above, dark olive, not rufous-olive, and the ♂♂ have the head less grey, not so distinct from the back, but breeding birds from N. China are required before we can safely separate this form.

276. **Turdus dissimilis dissimilis** Blyth.

Turdus dissimilis Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xvi, p. 144 (1844) (♂ nec ♀) (Lower Bengal).

Andrews & Heller record 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ad. Chang-lung, Salwin River, March 1917; Forrest collected 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ ad. Tengyueh Valley, 5 ♂♂, 1 ♀ ad., 2 ♂♂ juv. Tengyueh District, 1 ♀ ad., 1 ♂ juv. Shweli Valley, 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ ad. 1 ? juv. Shweli–Salwin Divide, 1 ♀ juv. Lichiang Range. In Forrest's 1925 collection are 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♂ juv. hills S. of Tengyueh, 7,000 feet, May 1925; 1 ♂ juv. hills N. of Tengyueh, 8,000 feet, Oct. 1925.

277. **Turdus dissimilis yunnanensis** (La Touche).

Merula protomomelaena yunnanensis La Touche, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xlii, p. 30 (1921) (Milati).

Ingram records 1 ♀ Mengtsz, July 1910; La Touche collected 5 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ ad. Milati, Jan., Feb. 1921, 1 ♂ juv. Mengtsz, Feb. 1921. This race is very doubtfully distinct from *d. dissimilis*, and it requires a series from S.E. Yunnan from different seasons of the year to decide this point definitely.

278. **Turdus boulboul** (Lath.).

Lanius boulboul Latham, *Ind. Orn.* vol. i, p. 80 (1790) (India).

Mr. La Touche collected 1 ♀ ad. Mengtsz, Jan. 1921.

279. **Turdus cardis lateus** (Thay. & Bangs).

Merula cardis lateus Thayer & Bangs, *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard*, vol. lii, p. 140 (1909).

1 ♂ juv. was obtained by La Touche, Mengtsz, Nov. 1920.

280. **Turdus mupinensis conquisitus** Bangs.

Turdus auritus conquisitus Bangs, *Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.* vol. xliv, p. 591 (1921) (Lichiang Range).

[The typical race from Moupin Szetchuan has been renamed *mupinensis* by Laubmann, as *Turdus auritus* Verr. is preoccupied by *Turdus auritus* Gm.]

Andrews & Heller obtained 1 ♀ Lichiang Range, Nov. 1916 (type of *Turdus auritus conquisitus*); Forrest collected 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ ad., 2 ♂♂, 3 ? jun. Lichiang Range. 1 ♀ Yunnan, Styan coll., is in the British Museum.

281. **Turdus pallidus** Gm.

Turdus pallidus Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.* vol. i, p. 815 (1789) (Lake Baikal).

Oustalet records this bird from the collection of Prince H. d'Orleans.

282. **Turdus ruficollis ruficollis** Pall.

Turdus ruficollis Pallas, *Reise versch. Prov. Russ. Reichs.* vol. iii, p. 694 (1776) (Dauria).

Colonel Rippon collected this bird in the Talifu Valley, Feb. 1906, at Lichiang March 1906, at the Yangtze Big Bend, March 1906, and in the Lichiang Valley, April 1906; Oustalet received it in the collection of Prince H. d'Orleans. Forrest sent 1 ♂ Tengyueh Valley, 2 ♀♀ juv. Yengyueh District.

283. Turdus mollissimus Blyth.

Turdus mollissimus Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xi, p. 188 (1842) (Darjeeling).

Colonel Rippon obtained an example on the Chutung-Yangpi Road, Feb. 1906; Andrews & Heller obtained 1 ♀ ad. Lichiang Range, Nov. 1916; Forrest collected 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 3 ? ad., 1 ? juv. Lichiang Range, 1 ♂ ad., 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ juv. Mekong–Salwin Divide.

284. Turdus dauma socius (Thay. & Bangs).

Oreocincla dauma socia Thayer & Bangs, *Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harv.* vol. xl (some Chinese Vertebrates), No. 4, Aves, p. 174 (1912) (Tatsienlu).

Forrest was the only collector in Yunnan to obtain this race of *dauma*; he collected 2 ♂♂, 1 ? Lichiang Range.

In my second and third articles I recorded the above birds as *dauma dauma*, but the deeper olive-ground colour and the heavier black markings especially on the head distinguish the Indo-Chinese form easily from the Continental Indian race.

285. Turdus dauma aureus Hol.

Turdus aureus Holandre, *Faune Dép. Moselle* in *Ann. de la Mos.* 1925, p. 60 (Metz).

Colonel Rippon collected an example at Shan Kuan, March 1902; Bangs and Phillips record 5 examples, Mengtsz, Oct.–Nov.; La Touche collected 1 ♂ Mengtsz, Nov. 1920, 1 ♂ Milati, Jan. 1921.

Mr. Stuart Baker upholds *aureus* as a species on account of its 14 tail-feathers, a character it shares with *major* of Amomioshima; until, however, someone has found *aureus* and *dauma* breeding in the same area, I prefer to treat them as subspecies.

[Note on some of the Chinese races of **Pomatorhinus ruficollis.**

In his *Handbook of the Birds of Eastern China*, pt. i, pp. 66–69, Mr. La Touche goes fully into two races, viz. *P. ruficollis stridulus* Swinh., and *P. r. styani* Seeb., but gives a synopsis of the five Chinese races, to which I now add a sixth, three of which, *r. reconditus* Bangs & Phillips, *r. laurentei* La Touche, and *r. albipectus* La Touche, are given as occurring in Yunnan. In my first article (Nov. Zool. xxviii, pp. 32–33, 1921), I referred the 9 examples collected by Forrest in the Lichiang Range, 1918, and Tengyueh District, 1919, to *P. r. stridulus*, and in the second article I also referred Forrest's 9 birds collected in 1921 to *stridulus*; this was entirely wrong, as *stridulus* has the streaks on the breast, and the flanks chestnut, whereas the W. and N. West Yunnan birds have them olive-grey or olive-brown. In my third article (Nov. Zool. xxx, p. 256) on the birds collected in 1922, I corrected this error, but fell into one just as bad by naming these 14 birds and the previous ones *P. ruficollis bakeri* Har. This error I continued by enumerating Forrest's 16 birds collected in 1924 (Nov. Zool. xxxii, p. 299, 1925) as *r. bakeri*. Mr. Kinnear, however in going through the present manuscript pointed out to me that all these birds from W. Yunnan were of a more or less uniform coloration much more so than the other races of *ruficollis*, and had no red or almost none below, whereas *ruficollis bakeri* always has some and often a good deal. He suggested that the bird from Tengyueh and Lichiang and the intervening portions

of W. Yunnan was a new race. I have gone carefully through my considerable series at Tring and find they are indistinguishable, except for having the upper mandible black at base only, from 1 ♂ from Kansu and 1 ? Szechuan Berezowsky coll., 1 ♂, 1 ? Kuikiang ex coll. F. W. Styan, and 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ E. China, Captain (Admiral) Hubert Lynes, and all 7 of which are undoubtedly *ruficollis styani*. Therefore we have 4 forms of *ruficollis* occurring in Yunnan, viz. *similis* Rothsch. in W. and N.W. Yunnan; *reconditus* in S.E. Yunnan; *albipectus* La Touche in South Yunnan, and *laurentei* La Touche from East Central Yunnan. In addition there are two single specimens about which some doubt exists, viz. 1 ♂ Milati, La Touche coll. and 1 Howlik, West River, Captain Vaughan coll. This latter has the upperside of *stridulus*, but the underside of *reconditus*, and has a remarkably short bill. Of the Milati bird La Touche says that it resembles *styani*, but lacks the black on the upper mandible, except at the base; this is precisely the difference shown between my W. Yunnan birds and my series of *styani*.]

286. **Pomatorhinus ruficollis similis** subsp. nov.

Differs from *r. styani* in having the upper mandible never more than two-thirds black, and mostly all yellow, only the base being black; whereas in *r. styani* the whole upper mandible is black. It also averages slightly larger ♂♂ of *styani*, having a wing of 75–78 mm.; *similis* a wing of 77–83. (Type ♂ hills round Tengyueh, March 1922, No. 1391.)

Anderson obtained 1 example at Momien; Oustalet records specimens from Tsékou collected by Rev. Father Souhé; Forrest collected 8 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, 1 ? Tengyueh District, 1 ♂ E. of Lichiang Plain, 7 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, 2 ? Lichiang Range, 1 ♂ Tali Valley, 1 ♀ Mekong Valley, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Shweli Valley, 3 ♂♂ Shweli–Salwin Divide. In his 1925 collection Forrest sent 1 ♂ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 7,000 feet, Oct. 1925. M. Pichon collected 1 example. La Touche records 1 ♂ Milati, Jan. 14, 1921, as *Pomatorhinus ruficollis* subsp. ? but his description leaves no doubt that it is a stray bird of the W. Yunnan race.

287. **Pomatorhinus ruficollis reconditus** Bangs & Phillips.

Pomatorhinus ruficollis reconditus Bangs & Phillips, *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard Camb.* vol. lviii, p. 286 (1914) (Mengtsz).

Bangs & Phillips record 9 examples from Mengtsz, Shi-ping, and Loukouchai; La Touche collected 4 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ Hokow, March 1921, 2 ♂♂ Loukouchai, Feb. 1921, 1 ♀ Lotukow, May 1921, 2 examples Loshuitang, Feb. 1921.

This bird has the deepest rufous breast stripes of any of the races of *ruficollis*.

288. **Pomatorhinus ruficollis albipectus** La Touche.

Pomatorhinus ruficollis albipectus La Touche, *Handb. Birds East China*, pt. i, p. 69 (1925) (Szemao, S. Yunnan).

The birds on which this form was based were obtained at Szemao by M. Laurente, 2 specimens Szemao.

289. **Pomatorhinus ruficollis laurentii** La Touche.

Pomatorhinus ruficollis laurentei La Touche, *Ibis*, 1923, p. 318, No. 20 (Kopaotsun).

The characters of a pink bill and obsoletely barred tail appear to distinguish this race from all the other *ruficollis* forms.

1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 ? juv. Kopaotsun, Yunnan-fu, May 1921.

Pomatorhinus ruficollis subsp. ?

There is a specimen in the British Museum collected by Captain Vaughan at Howlik, West River. This bird was recorded by La Touche as *reconditus*. Mr. Kinnear thinks it is an example of *stridulus*. I have examined the bird, and I consider it is an abnormal specimen ; it has a very short bill, the back is coloured like the majority of *stridulus*, but the breast has the deep maroon rufous stripes of *reconditus*, not the chestnut rufous ones of *stridulus*. Therefore I personally think it is an abnormal *reconditus*.

290. **Pomatorhinus erythrogenis imberbis** Salvad.

Pomatorhinus imberbis Salvadori, *Ann. Mus. Genov.* (2), vii, p. 410 (1889) (Yado Karen Hills).

Anderson's locality Momien is the same as Tengyueh, whence one of Forrest's young birds was procured ; it is therefore clear that the W. Yunnan bird is the same as the Burmese one.

Anderson collected 1 example Momien, June 1868 ; Forrest sent 1 fledgling from Lichiang Range, and 1 from Tengyueh.

291. **Pomatorhinus macclellandi odicus** Bangs & Phillips.

Pomatorhinus macclellandi odicus Bangs & Phillips, *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard Camb.* vol. lviii, p. 286 (1914) (Mengtsz).

Captain Wingate collected 1 ♂ ad. Yunnan City, Feb. 1899, 1 ♀ ad. S.W. Yunnan, April 1899 ; Oustalet records this bird among Prince H. d'Orleans' birds under the name of *macclellandi* var. *armandi* ? Ingram lists 1 worn ♀ Mengtsz, July 1910, under the name of *m. gravivox* ; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 9 examples Mengtsz, Shi-ping, Loukouchai ; Andrews & Heller collected 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ad. Mucheng, Salwin Drainage, Feb. 1917 ; Forrest sent 16 ♂♂, 16 ♀♀, 3 ? Lichiang Range, 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Tengyueh and vicinity, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ ad. Mekong Valley, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Shweli Valley, 3 ♀♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide.

In Forrest's 1925 collection are 1 ♂, 1 ♀ hills of N.W. of Tengyueh, 7,000 feet. June 1925. M. & Mme. Comby obtained 1 example recorded by Ménégaux & Didier as *Pomatorhinus gravivox*.

Besides those listed above, there are in the British Museum 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, 3 ? Yunnan, Styan collection ; 3 ♂♂, Jan. 1903, Styan coll. ; 1 example Chutung-Yangpi Road, March 1902, 2 Gyi-Dzin-Shan, Feb.–March 1902, 1 example hills N. of Talifu, March 1902, 1 Lichiang Valley, April 1906, and 1 Shunpi Valley, March 1906.

292. **Xiphirhynchus superciliaris forresti** subsp. nov.

♂♀. Differ from *s. superciliaris* Blyth in having a much shorter bill, and in the paler more cinnamon underside.

Bill along exposed culmen, *s. superciliaris*, ♀ 50 mm.

Bill along exposed culmen, *s. forresti*, ♀ 30 mm.

Type ♀, Forrest coll. 1925, No. 6000, Shweli–Salwin Divide, 10,000–11,000 feet, July 1925.

Forrest sent 2 ♀♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 10,000–11,000 feet, July 1925, 1 ♂ (bill damaged) hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 8,000 feet, Oct. 1925. Forests.

Bill black, tip brown ; feet dark brownish olive ; iris greyish yellow.

This was a very great surprise.

There is a Bhamo example in the British Museum with the breast as pale as *forresti*, but the bill is as long as in the longest Sikkim bird.

293. Ianthocincla albogularis albogularis Gould.

Ianthocincla albogularis Gould, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1835, p. 187 (Nepal).

Oustalet records this among the birds collected by Prince H. d'Orleans.

294. Ianthocincla phoenicea wellsi (La Touche).

Trochalopteron phoeniceum wellsi La Touche, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xlii, p. 15 (1921) (Mengtsz).

Uchida & Kuroda record 1 ♂ juv. Mengtsz, July, and 1 ♂ ad. Loukouchai, Feb., under the name of *Trochalopteron ripponi* ; Forrest collected 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ vicinity of Tengyueh, July–Aug. 1924. I have retained Forrest's birds under La Touche's name for the present, as there is not sufficient material to warrant my separating a fifth race of *phoenicea* (for further details cf. Nov. Zool. xxxii, p. 299, 1925).

La Touche records 1 ♀ Mengtsz, Feb. 1921 (type). It is very daring to found a SUBSPECIES on a SINGLE ♀.

In the 1925 collection is 1 ♂ hills N. of Tengyueh, 7,000 feet, July 1925. Bill dark brown, feet brown, iris crimson.

295. Ianthocincla milnei sharpei (Ripp.).

Trochalopteron sharpei Rippon, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xii, p. 13 (1901) (Kengtung State).

Forrest collected 2 ♂♂ Shweli–Salwin Divide, Dec. 1924 ; Uchida & Kuroda record 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Loukouchai, Feb. under the name *milnei* ; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 1 example 1 ♂ ad. Loukouchai, Feb. 1911, and describe it under the name of *Ianthocincla lustrabila*, having overlooked Colonel Rippon's description.

296. Ianthocincla subunicolor griseata Rothsch.

Ianthocincla subunicolor griseata Rothschild, *Nov. Zool.* vol. xxviii, p. 33, No. 110 (1921) (Shweli-Salwin Divide).

Forrest sent in his first collection 3 ♀♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Tengyueh District.

In the 1925 collection are 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 7,000–9,000 feet, June–July and Oct. 1925. Bill and feet black ; iris brown.

The characters given as distinguishing this race from *s. subunicolor* are more than confirmed in this series, which also shows it to be larger.

Wing, *s. subunicolor*, 87–88 mm.

Wing, *s. griseata*, 92–93 mm.

297. Ianthocincla affinis oustaleti Hart.

Ianthocincla affinis oustaleti Hartert, *Vög. palaärk. Fauna*, vol. i, p. 633, No. 970 (1909) (Tsékou, Yunnan).

Colonel Rippon obtained this bird in the Liehiang Valley, April 1906 ; Forrest collected 20 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, 3 ? Liehiang Range, 3 ♂♂ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ ad., 1 ? juv. Mekong–Salwin Divide.

In the 1925 collection are 11 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ ad., 2 ? juv., 2 fledglings Shweli–Salwin Divide, 8,000–9,000 feet, July–Sept. 1925. Plumage of the fledglings differs from adults by the brown, not black crown, the absence of grey patch at side of neck, and the uniform brown upper- and underside.

298. Ianthocincla ellioti ellioti (Verr.).

Trochalopteron ellioti Verreaux, *Nouv. Arch. Mus. Paris*, vol. vi, *Bull.* p. 36 (1870) (Mts. of Chinese Thibet).

Oustalet records this species among Prince H. d'Orleans' birds; Andrews & Heller obtained 1 ♂ ad. Lichiang Range, Nov. 1916; Forrest collected 12 ♂♂ T'ong Shan, 20 ♂♂ 15, ♀♀ ad., 1 ? juv. Lichiang Range, 6 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♀ juv. Mekong–Salwin Divide.

Colonel Rippon's 8 Lichiang examples in the British Museum and Forrest's from Lichiang Range and T'ong-Shán above appear intermediate between *e. ellioti* and *e. yunnanensis*; the latter appears to be a very poor subspecies.

299. Ianthocincla ellioti yunnanensis (Ripp.).

Trochalopteron yunnanensis Rippon, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xix, p. 32 (1906) (Yangtze River, Yunnan).
Trochalopteron bonvaloti Oustalet, *Ann. Sci. Nat.* (7), xii, p. 275, 276 (1892) (Tioungen, Thibet).
Ianthocincla elliotii honoripeta Hartert, *Vög. palaärk. Fauna*, vol. i, p. xliv (1910) (nom. nov. for *bonvaloti* Oust. preocc.).

Colonel Rippon records this bird from Yangtze Big Bend, Talifu Valley, Shayang–Chutung Road, all Feb., March 1906; Forrest sent 13 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀, 7 ? ad. Lichiang Range.

300. Ianthocincla cineracea cinereiceps (Styan).

Trochalopteron cinereiceps Styan, *Ibis*, 1887, p. 167, pl. vi (?).

Bangs & Phillips record 1 ♂ Loukouchai, Feb., under the name *c. styani*, afterwards corrected; Uchida & Kuroda also record 1 ♂ from Loukouchai.

In his *Handbook of the Birds of Eastern China*, pt. i, pp. 62, 63, La Touche has written exhaustively of the three races of *Ianthocincla cineracea* (Godw.-Aust.). He there makes a statement that *styani* Oust. (partim) is a synonym of *cinereiceps* Styan. This is entirely due to the type of Styan (a cage bird without exact locality) being stated by his informant to be identical with Yunnan birds as a whole, whereas if any bird from Yunnan is identical with Styan's *cinereiceps* it can only be South-East Yunnan birds. If La Touche had compared the plate in the *Ibis* of *cinereiceps* he could not have made the error he did, as the ear-coverts and superciliary line are there shown of a brilliant chestnut, whereas in N.W. Yunnan birds (*styani* Oust.) and true Manipur *cineracea* the ear-coverts and superciliary line are olive-grey or pale olive-brown. David & Oustalet's description of their *ningpoensis* makes special mention of the chestnut ear-coverts and superciliary line, so that it is identical with Styan's *cinereiceps*, but as Styan's name has three years priority it must stand for the S. and S.E. Chinese and S. Yunnan bird, and *styani* Oust. for the W. and N.W. Yunnan bird. The key to the forms will be as follows:

(1) Cheeks, ear-coverts, and superciliary line olive-grey. 2
Ear-coverts and superciliary line chestnut.
Ianthocincla cineracea cinereiceps.

(2) Back more olive-grey. *Ianthocincla cineracea cineracea.*
Back more olive-brown. *Ianthocincla cineracea styani.*

La Touche records 2 examples collected by M. Laurente at Szemao, S. Yunnan.

301. Ianthocincla cineracea styani (Oust.).

Trochalopteron styani Oustalet, *Bull. Mus. Paris*, p. 226 (1898) (Ta-Tsien-Lu).

Colonel Rippon collected this bird at Gzi-dzin Shán, April 1902, and in the Lichiang Valley in April 1906; Oustalet records 7 examples sent from Tsékou by the Rev. Father Soulié; Andrews & Heller obtained 1 ♂ ad. Malipa, March 1917; Forrest collected 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Mekong Valley, 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Lichiang Range, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ ad., 1 ? juv. vicinity of Tengyueh.

In the 1925 collection are 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 8,000–9,000 feet, Oct. 1925.

302. Ianthocincla bieti Oust.

Ianthocincla bieti Oustalet, *Bull. Mus. Paris*, p. 163 (1897) (Upper Mekong River).

Oustalet records a single unsexed example (the type) from Tsékou sent home by the Rev. Father Soulié.

Forrest collected 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Lichiang Range, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Mekong–Salwin Divide.

303. Ianthocincla lanceolata lanceolata (Verr.).

Pterorhinus lanceolatus Verreaux, *Nouv. Arch. Mus. Paris*, vol. vi, *Bull.* p. 36 (1871) (Mts. of Chinese Thibet).

In my articles on Forrest's first three collections I kept *l. lanceolata* and *l. bonvaloti* separate on account of differences in size, viz. *l. lanceolata* was supposed to have a wing-measurement of 91–98 mm. and *l. bonvaloti* of 106–113. In my account of Forrest's 1924 collection I state that Dr. Hartert and I, after carefully measuring our considerable series at Tring, have come to the conclusion that these differences in size are sexual and not racial. This proportionate sexual difference is most certainly a fact in the case of the Formosan *taiwanus* and the gigantic Tyangtze *waddelli*, and there appears to be no reason to suppose that the case of *lanceolata* is different. The type of *yunnanensis* Sharpe has a wing of 94 mm., and a Ta-Tsien-Lu one has it 100 mm. In the Styan coll. is a ♂ of 96 and ♀ of 105, and in fact all measurements run into one another. I therefore, after considerable hesitation, must differ from Outram Bangs and others, and finally say that I consider *l. lanceolata* and *l. bonvaloti* one and the same bird.

In view of these extraordinary intergradations of the measurements, I think it is very possible that a number of the specimens quoted have been wrongly sexed; if this is not so, *lanceolata* is a species varying greatly in size. Colonel Rippon collected 1 example hills east of Tengyueh, W. Yunnan, 7,000 feet, 1902 (type of his *yunnanensis* wing, 94 mm.), 1 Chutung-Yangpi Road, Feb. 1906 (wing 97 mm.), 1 example Lichiang Valley, April 1906 (wing 103 mm.); 1 Shweli–Salwin Divide, May 1906 (wing 95 mm.); M. Pichon sent home 1 example; Andrews & Heller got 1 ♂ ad. Lichiang Range, Nov. 1916, 1 ♂ ad. Mucheng, Salwin Drainage, Feb. 1917; Forrest obtained 8 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀ Lichiang Range, 1 ♂ Salwin Valley, 3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 2 ♀♀ Shweli Valley.

In his 1925 collection there are 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ hills round Tengyueh Valley, 7,000 feet, Dec. 1925. In the British Museum are 3 Yunnan, 1 Ta-tsien-lu ? Styan collection.

The red or black moustachial line is purely an individual variation, as we find examples with the line of mixed coloration.

304. Ianthocincla chinensis leucogenys (Blyth).

Crateropus leucogenys Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xi, p. 180 (1842) (Upper Bengal err.).

Forrest obtained 1 ♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide in his first collection which I inadvertently recorded under the name of *chinensis chinensis*; Andrews & Heller collected 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ad. at Chang-lung, Salwin River, also recorded as *chinensis chinensis*.

305. Ianthocincla chinensis lowei (La Touche).

Dryonastes chinensis lowei La Touche, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xlii, p. 52 (1921) (Hokow).

La Touche records 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ Hokow, March 1921 (♂ type), and remarks that his collectors had seen the bird also at Loukouchai.

306. Ianthocincla leucolophus leucolophus (Hardw.).

Corvus leucolophus Hardwicke, *Trans. Linn. Soc. London*, vol. xi, p. 208 (1815) (Mt. above Hardwar).

One would have expected either *l. diardi* or *l. belangeri* to be the form from Yunnan, but apparently the three records I have are all *l. leucolophus*. Mr. Stuart Baker records both the former from Yunnan, but unfortunately gives no particulars, as Yunnan is outside his range.

Captain Wingate obtained the bird at Möng-Kou 1 ♀ ad. April 1899. Andrews & Heller record 2 ♂♂ Malipa, March 1917, and state they are absolutely typical; M. Pichon sent 1 from Taiping Valley, Kanai. On his way home in 1926, Forrest obtained 3 examples near Man-Hsien, West Yunnan, and these are most valuable, for they confirm absolutely that the Yunnan bird is typical *leucolophus leucolophus* and not either of the Burmese–Tenasserim races *l. belangeri* or *l. diardi*.

" 3 ♀ Thickets on hills around Man-Hsien, 3,500 feet, lat. 24° 40′ N., long. 97° 40′ E., 16.i.1926."

307. Ianthocincla pectoralis pectoralis Gould.

Janthocincla pectoralis Gould, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1835, p. 186 (Nepal).

Oustalet records this species from the collection of Prince H. d'Orleans; Andrews & Heller obtained 1 ♀ ad. Malipa, March 1917.

308. Ianthocincla canora namtiensis (La Touche).

Trochalopterum canorum namtiense La Touche, *Ibis*, 1923, p. 317, N. 17 (Hokow).

Ingram records 1 ♂ Mengtsz, April 1910; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 1 ♂ Loukouchai, June 1911 (both these records under *canora*); La Touche collected 2 ♂♂ Hokow, Feb.–March 1921; M. & Mme. Comby obtained 1 example.

309. Ianthocincla caerulata latifrons subsp. nov.

The two examples sent by Forrest in his 1925 collection have unfortunately very defective tails; in both the two pair of outer tail-feathers are missing, but in each there is present one of the third outer pair, and this has the tip pale cinnamon, NOT cinnamon, and white as in *c. kaurensis*. Upperside bright rufous as in *c. caerulatus* ear-coverts in ♂ black, in ♀ almost white. Is at once distinguished from the other three races by the very broad black frontal band.

1 ♂, 1 ♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 8,000 feet, July 1925. Bill black; feet pale brown; iris brown.

310. Ianthocincla erythrocephala woodi (Baker).

Trochalopterum erythrocephalum woodi Stuart Baker. *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xxxv, p. 17 (1914) (Loi-Sing, N. Shan States).

Andrews & Heller obtained 1 ♂ ad. Mu-cheng, Salwin Drainage, Feb. 1917.

311. Ianthocincla squamata Gould.

Ianthocincla squamata Gould, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1835, p. 48 (Himalaya).

Oustalet enumerates this bird among Prince H. d'Orleans' collection ; Forrest collected 1 ♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, Dec. 1924.

312. Ianthocincla forresti Rothsch.

Ianthocincla forresti Rothschild, *Nov. Zool.* vol. xxviii, p. 35. No. 116 (1921) (Shweli–Salwin Divide).

This very distinct species has so far only been found by Forrest, and in view of the series in the 1925 collection it does not seem to be rare in its breeding area.

In the 1919 and 1924 collections there are 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, and 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 3 ? Tengyueh District.

In the 1925 collection are 7 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, 1 ? ad., 2 juv. Shweli–Salwin Divide, 7,000–10,000 feet, June, July, and Oct. 1925. Bill black-brown ; feet and legs dark brown ; iris pale yellow. Young in first plumage, head and throat black, occiput and hind neck chestnut whole body above and below sooty brown-black, washed with olive ; outer web of remiges and upper coverts yellowish olive-green.

313. Ianthocincla ocellata similis Rothsch.

Ianthocincla ocellata similis Rothschild, *Nov. Zool.* vol. xxviii, p. 34, N. 114 (1921) (Shweli–Salwin Divide)

Forrest collected 1 single ♂ (the type) in 1919. In his 1925 collection he has sent 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 10,000 feet, Oct. 1925. Bill, upper mandible black-brown, lower greyish ; feet brown ; iris yellow.

These extra examples confirm all the differences I gave except size ; the measurements are as follows : wing ♂♂, No. 6361, 128 mm. ; No. 6362, 139 mm. No. 6363, 133 mm. ; ♀♀ No. 6364, 132 mm. ; No. 6365, 125 mm.

314. Ianthocincla maxima (Verr.).

Pterorhinus maximus Verreaux, *Nouv. Arch. Mus. Paris*, vol. vi, *Bull.* p. 36, pl. iii, f. 1 (1870) (Mts. of Thibet).

Colonel Rippon obtained this bird at Yangtze Big Bend, March 1906 ; Forrest collected 18 ♂♂, 16 ♀♀, 9 ? Lichiang Range ; 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ Mekong–Salwin Divide.

315. Ianthocincla sannio (Swinh.).

Garrulax sannio Swinhoe, *Ibis*, p. 403 (1867) (Amoy).
Garrulax albosuperciliaris Godwin-Austen, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1874, p. 45

Outram Bangs (*Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.* vol. xliv, p. 588, declares that Swinhoe's *sannio sannio* from Central and S.E. China is distinct from Yunnan and Indo-Chinese birds, the latter being more olive above and on the tail.

Anderson records this bird 2 ad. Muangla, July 1868 ; Ingram enumerates 8 ♂♂, ♀♀ Mengtsz, March, April and July 1910 ; Bangs & Phillips list 23 speci-

mens Mengtsz and Loukouchai; Andrews & Heller collected 2 ♀♀ ad. Wan-tien and Mu-cheng, Feb. and May 1917; M. & Mme. Comby collected 1 example; M. Pichon sent home 2 specimens; Forrest collected 8 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, 3 ? Lichiang Range, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Yangtze Valley, 5 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ Tengyueh Valley, 3 ♂♂ Tengyueh District, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Shweli Valley, 1 ♂ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 2 ♀♀ Mekong–Salwin Divide, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Tali Valley, La Touche records 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, July 1920, 1 ♂ Milati, Feb. 1921, 1 ♀ Hokow, 1 ? Loukouchai, March 1921.

In Forrest's 1925 collection are 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Tengyueh Valley, 6,000 feet, Dec. 1925. In the British Museum are 2 ♂♂ Mee Chee, Jan. 1903, Styan coll.; Colonel Rippon coll. 4 examples Talifu Valley, Feb. 1906, 3 Gyi-Dzin-Shan, April 1902, 1 Lichiang Valley, April 1902, 1 Chutung-Yangpi Road, March 1902. Mr. Kinnear and I have been quite unable, in the large series in the British Museum from China and Assam, and in the large series at Tring from the same areas, to find any differences at all; I therefore treat of the Yunnan examples under *sannio* Swinh. relegating *albosuperciliaris* Godw.-Aust. to a synonym as had been done hitherto till Outram Bangs dug it up again.

316. **Stactocichla merulina merulina** (Blyth).

Garrulax merulina Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xx, p. 521 (1851) (Manipur).

Forrest collected 1 ♀ hills N.W. of Tengyueh, Nov. 1924.

317 **Leiothrix lutea lutea** (Scop.).

Sylvia lutea Scopoli, *Del. Flor. et Faun. Insubr.* vol. ii, p. 96 (1786) (China).

Bangs & Phillips record 3 examples from Mengtsz, Feb.; La Touche collected 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Loukouchai, Feb. and April 1921.

318. **Leiothrix lutea yunnanensis** Rothschild.

Leiothrix luteus yunnanensis Rothschild, *Nov. Zool.* vol. xxviii, p. 36, No. 119 (1921) (Shweli–Salwin Divide).

Anderson collected 6 examples of this bird at Ponsee, March 1868 (of which 1 ♂, 1 ♀ are in the British Museum); Oustalet enumerates it under Prince H. d'Orleans' birds (both these are quoted under the name *luteus*); Forrest collected 13 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♀ juv. Shweli–Salwin Divide. In his 1925 collection there are 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ ad., 1 ? juv. Shweli–Salwin Divide, 10,000 feet, July and Oct. 1925. Bill orange-scarlet; feet pale brown; iris crimson. 1 ex. Tsékou (Soulié), Styan coll., is in the British Museum.

319. **Timelia pileata intermedia** Kinnear.

Timelia pileata intermedia Kinnear, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xlv, p. 9 (1924) (Tonghoo).

La Touche records 1 ♀ ad., 1 ♀ juv. Hokow, March 1921.

320. **Pyctorhis sinensis sinensis** (Gm.).

Parus sinensis Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.* vol. i, p. 1012 (1788) (Sina = China).

Captain Wingate obtained 1 ♂ ad. Ching-tung, March 1899; Ingram records 8 examples, Mengtsz, April–June 1910; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 22 specimens Mengtsz and Loukouchai; Forrest sent 1 ♂ Salwin Valley; La Touche collected 9 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, 1 ♀ juv. Mengtsz, July–Dec. 1920 and Feb. 1921, 1 ♂ Milati, Dec. 1920, 1 ♂ Hokow, April 1921.

321. Turdinulus brevicaudatus venningi Har.

Turdinulus brevicaudatus venningi Harington, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xxxix, p. 269 (1870) (Shan States).

Anderson obtained 1 ♂ Ponsee, April 1868; Colonel Rippon collected 1 ♂ ad. Salwin Valley, May 1906.

322. Fulvetta chrysotis forresti Rothsch.

Fulvetta chrysotis forresti Rothschild, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xlvi, p. 64 (1926) (Shweli–Salwin Divide).

Both in 1921 and 1923 I enumerated this bird (Nov. Zool. vol. xxviii, p. 37, and vol. xxx, p. 45) as *Proparus swinhoei*, but I have since received the true *swinhoei* from Kwantsien, Minho River, China; I find that there have never been any examples of this extremely rare bird in England before, and Forrest's 17 examples belong to an undescribed race (see as above for full particulars). *Proparus* was first applied to a species of *Minla*, and is a pure synonym of that genus. As the next in priority therefore we must use *Fulvetta* David & Oustalet. Forrest sent 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 1 ♂ Tengyueh District, 1 ♂ Lichiang Range.

323. Fulvetta ruficapillus sordidior (Ripp.).

Proparus sordidior Rippon, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xiii, p. 60 (1903) (Gyi-dzin-Shán).

Colonel Rippon collected 1 Yangtze Big Bend, April 1906, 13 examples Gyi-dzin-Shán, April 1902, 1 Talifu Valley, March 1902, 1 Ranges E. of Talifu, April 1902, 6 Lichiang Valley, March–April 1906, 1 Shayang-Chutung Road, March 1902; in the British Museum are 3 ♂♂ Meechu, Jan. 1902, and 5 Yunnan, Styan coll.; Forrest sent 3 ♂♂ T'ong-Shán, 2 ♂♂ Yangtze Valley, 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Tengyueh District, 9 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, 8 ? ad. Lichiang Valley, 5 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ Mekong Valley and Mekong–Salwin Divide; La Touche enumerates 1 ♂ Yunnanfu, May 1922, and 2 ? Kopaotsun, June 1921.

324. Fulvetta striaticollis yunnanensis (Rothsch.).

Proparus striaticollis Rothschild, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xliii, p. 11 (1922) (Mekong Valley).

Oustalet records 3 examples from Tsékou, collected by the Rev. Father Soulié; Forrest sent 1 ♀ Mekong Valley, 1 ♂ Mekong–Salwin Divide.

325. Fulvetta vinipectus bieti (Oust.).

Alcippe (*Proparus*) *bieti* Oustalet, *Ann. Sci. Nat.* ser. 7, vol. xii, pp. 283, 304, pl. ix, f. 2 (1892) (Tatsien-Lou).

Colonel Rippon collected 7 examples Talifu Valley, Feb. 1906, 5 Yangtze Big Bend, March 1906, 3 Lichiang Valley, April 1906; Captain Wingate obtained 1 specimen ♂ ad. at Ching-tung, March 1899; Oustalet says it is common at Tsékou, and probably breeds there; Forrest sent 19 ♂♂, 16 ♀♀, 9 ? ad. Lichiang Range, 1 ♀ hills near Lichiang Valley, 3 ♂♂ Tengyueh District, 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ ad. Mekong–Salwin Divide, 2 ♂♂ Shweli–Salwin Divide.

In his 1925 collection are 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 9,000 feet, July–Aug. 1925. In the British Museum in addition are 4 examples Gyi-dzin-Shán, March and April, 1902, Colonel Rippon; 1 Tsékou Soulié; and 1 Hoa-tron Dejean.

326. **Moupinia poecilotis sordidior** Rothsch.

Moupinia poecilotis sordidior Rothschild, *Nov. Zool.* vol. xxviii, p. 36, No. 120 (1921) (Lichiang Range).

Forrest collected 23 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, 6 ? ad. Lichiang Range ; 1 ♂ ad. hills E. of Lichiang Valley.

327. **Schoeniparus dubius genestieri** (Oust.).

Alcippe genestieri Oustalet, *Bull. Mus. d'Hist. Nat. Paris* vol. iii, p. 210 (1897) (Tsékou).

In the first article on Forrest's collections (NOV. ZOOL. xxviii, 1921), I sank *intermedius* Ripp. as a synonym ; in the two subsequent articles (NOV. ZOOL. xxx, 1923) I left the matter doubtful, but the large series (23) sent in the 1924 collection finally enabled Dr. Hartert and myself to come to the firm opinion that *intermedius* is nothing but an immature stage of plumage of *genestieri*.

Colonel Rippon obtained this bird as follows : 1 example hills E. of Yungchang, Jan. 1906, 2 Lichiang, March 1906, 4 Lichiang Valley, April 1906, 1 Yungchang–Salwin Road, April 1906 ; Ingram records 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Mengtsz, June–July 1910 ; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 13 examples Mengtsz and Loukouchai ; Andrews & Heller obtained 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Ho-mu-shu Pass, and Mucheng, Salwin Drainage, Feb. and April 1917 ; M. Pichon sent 1 specimen ; Forrest collected 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ T'ong-Shán, 1 ♂ Yangtze Valley, 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 3 ? ad., 1 ? juv. Tengyueh District, 3 ♂♂, 5 ? ad., 1 ? juv. Lichiang Range, 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, 1 ? jun. Mekong–Salwin Divide, 8 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, 1 ? ad., 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ juv. Shweli–Salwin Divide.

Uchida & Kuroda record 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Mengtsz, 1 ♀ Loukouchai under the name of *variegatus* Styan. In addition there are in the British Museum 1 example Shan-Kwun Tali Valley, March 1902, 1 Chutung-Yangpi Road, Jan. 1902, 8 Gyi-dzin-Shán, April 1902, Colonel Rippon ; 3 examples Yunnan, and 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Mee chu, Jan. 1903, Styan coll.

328. **Pseudominla castaneiceps castaneiceps** (Hodgs.).

Minla castaneiceps Hodgson, *Ind. Rev.* 1838, p. 38 (Nepal).

Forrest was the only collector to find this bird in Yunnan ; he sent home 3 ♂♂ Shweli–Salwin Divide ; 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Tengyueh District.

[On the genera **Brachypteryx** and **Heteroxenicus.**

Mr. Stuart Baker has kept the above genera separate, and gives as distinctive characters that *Brachypteryx* has shorter and thicker tarsi and a longer tail than *Heteroxenicus*. On comparing the ♂♂ of *montana* and *cruralis*, the respective genotypes, I fail to see any but specific differences in these characters, whereas the concealed or partially concealed white eyebrow and general coloration shows that they are very closely allied. I therefore consider that *Heteroxenicus* is a synonym of *Brachypteryx*. Mr. Kinnear pointed out to me that, as shown by the British Museum series of *Brachypteryx nipalensis*, the ♂♂ in some areas of its range are blue, while in others they are like the ♀♀. According to the above-mentioned series, the ♂♂ are brown in Assam and Yunnan, in China and in Java, whereas they are blue in Nepal and Sikkim, and the Malay Peninsula. The number of subspecies are as follows :

Brachypteryx nipalensis nipalensis. Nepal–Tenasserim.

B. n. carolinae. Fokhien.

B. n. harterti (2 ♀♀ only known). Szechuan and Yunnan.

B. n. wrayi. Malay Peninsula.

B. n. leucophrys. Java.

The Tring Museum series does not entirely confirm this, as we have a ♂ from Margherita, Assam, showing blue feathers. It is therefore only safe to say that the ♂♂ are never blue in Java, and very seldom in Assam.

Mr. Kinnear suggested that I had mistaken Yunnan *nipalensis* for *cruralis*, owing to blue ♂♂ occurring in both, but my 2 adult ♂♂ and 2 adult ♀♀ at Tring are undoubtedly *cruralis* and the 1 ♀ *nipalensis* is Weigold's *n. harterti*.]

329. **Brachypteryx cruralis cruralis** Blyth.

Brachypteryx cruralis Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xvi, p. 136 (1847) (Nepal).

Oustalet records this bird from the collection of Prince H. d'Orleans; Forrest sent 8 ♂♂ ad., 1 ♂, 1 ? juv. Lichiang Range, 1 ♀ Tengyueh District, 1 ♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide. In the 1925 collection are 1 ♀ ad. (sexed ♂) Shweli–Salwin Divide, 9,000 feet, July 1925, 1 ? juv. Tengyueh District, 7,000 feet, Aug. 1925.

330. **Brachypteryx cruralis laurentei** (La Touche).

Heteroxenicus cruralis laurentei La Touche, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xlii, p. 29 (1921) (Mengtsz).

This form is said by its author to differ from *c. cruralis* in its "conspicuously heavier" bill, "much larger" wing, and "almost uniform belly." I have not examined the type, but can quite well believe that Mengtsz birds should be different from West Yunnan examples; but it was very bold indeed to describe this as distinct from 1 example. 1 ♂ Mengtsz, Oct. 31, 1920 (Laurente coll.).

331. **Brachypteryx nipalensis harterti** Weig.

Brachypteryx nipalensis harterti Weigold, *Ornith. Monatsb.* vol. xxx, p. 63 (1922) (Omeischan).

Forrest sent 1 ♀ hills round Tengyueh, 6,000 feet, July 1925, Thickets. "Bill dark brown; feet olive-brown; iris brown." This is the first record for Yunnan, and the second specimen known.

332. **Brachypteryx joannae** (La Touche).

Heteroxenicus joannae La Touche, *Bull. B.O.C.* xliii, p. 21 (1922) (Mengtsz).

La Touche's type remains unique. 1 ♀ ad. Mengtsz, May 3, 1921.

333. **Leioptila desgodinsi** (Dav. & Oust.).

Sibia desgodinsi David & Oustalet, *Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris* (7), 1, p. 139 (1877) (Yer-ka-lo).

Colonel Rippon obtained 1 example Yungchang-Chutung Road, Jan. 1906, 6 Lichiang Valley, March–April 1906, 2 Yungchang-Salwin Road, Jan. and April 1906; Captain Wingate collected 1 ♂ ad. S. Yunnan, March 1899, 1 ♀ ad. Möng-sen, March 1899; Oustalet records it among Prince H. d'Orleans' birds; the Rev. Father Soulié sent 10 specimens from Tsékou, where it was very common; Bangs & Phillips record 4 examples from Loukouchai, Feb.; Andrews & Heller collected 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ad. Tai-ping-pu and Yao-kuan, Jan. and April 1917; Forrest sent 21 ♂♂, 11 ♀♀, 11 ? Lichiang Range, 1 ♀ Tali Valley, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ Tengyueh District, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ Shweli Valley, 1 ♂ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 1 ♀ Mekong–Salwin Divide.

In his 1925 collection are 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Tengyueh Valley, 6,000 feet, Dec. 1925,

2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 7,000 feet, May 1925, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Shweli-Salwin Divide, July–Aug. 1925, 9,000 feet.

Colonel Rippon also got 9 examples at Gyi-dzin-Shán, March, April, and Sept. 1902, and 3 examples Ta-lau-pa, Chutung-Yangpi Road, March 1902. In the British Museum are specimens from Tsékou collected by Soulié, Styan coll., and 1 Yunnan, Styan coll.

334. **Leioptila pulchella coeruleotincta** Rothsch.

Leioptila pulchella coeruleotincta Rothschild, *Nov. Zool.* vol. xxviii, p. 38, No. 128 (1921) (Shweli-Salwin Divide).

Oustalet records this bird, among those obtained by Prince H. d'Orleans, under the name of *pulchella* Godw.-Aust.

Forrest collected 2 ♂♂ Tali Valley, 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, 1 ? Tengyueh District, 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Shweli-Salwin Divide. In his 1925 collection are 4 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ Shweli-Salwin Divide, 9,000 feet, June–Oct. 1925.

335. **Leioptila gracilis** (McClell.).

Hypsipetes gracilis McClelland, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1839, p. 159 (Assam).

Forrest secured 1 ♂ hills N. of Tengyueh in 1924, which is the only Yunnan record.

336. **Staphidea striata striata** (Blyth).

Ixulus striatus Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xxviii, p. 413 (1859).

Andrews & Heller obtained 1 ♂ ad. Chang-lung, Salwin River, 2,000 feet, March 1917.

337. **Staphidea torquola** (Swinh.).

Siva torquola Swinhoe, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (4) v, p. 174 (1870) (Tingchow).

Oustalet records this bird among Prince H. d'Orleans' collection, but there appears to be some doubt as to whether it was got on the Yunnan side or the Tonkin side of the Tonkin–Yunnan Boundary.

338. **Stachyris nigriceps coltarti** Har.

Stachyris nigriceps coltarti Harington, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xxxiii, p. 61 (1913) (Margherita).

Anderson records 2 ♂♂, 1 ? Ponsee, March–April 1868.

339. **Stachyris nigriceps yunnanensis** La Touche.

Stachyris nigriceps yunnanensis La Touche, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xlii, p. 18 (1921) (Hokow).

La Touche records 1 ♂ Hokow, April 2, 1921 (the type); Bangs & Phillips record 1 ♂ Loukouchai, Feb. 1911.

340. **Stachyris chrysoea** subsp. ?

Anderson collected 1 example Ponsee, April 1868, but whether it is *chrysoea binghami* Ripp., *c. assimilis* Wald., or *c. chrysops* Richm. it is impossible to say without a comparison of the Ponsee specimen which was in the Calcutta Museum.

341. **Stachyridopsis ruficeps bhamoensis** Har.

Stachyridopsis bhamoensis Harington, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (8), ii. p. 245 (Bhamo).

Colonel Rippon obtained 1 example at Shayang, March 1902; 1 example Gyi-dzin–Shán, April 1902, and 1 example Salwin–Shweli Divide, May 1906; Forrest collected 4 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, 1 ? Mekong–Salwin Divide, 1 ? Lichiang Range, 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 1 ? Tengyueh District.

342. **Stachyridopsis ruficeps bangsi** La Touche.

Stachyridopsis ruficeps bangsi La Touche, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xliv, p. 32 (1923) (Milati).

Bangs & Phillips record 4 specimens Mengtsz, Feb. and Dec., under the name of *ruficeps*; La Touche records (*Ibis*, 1923) 1 ♂ Milati (type), Feb. 1921, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Loukouchai, April 1921, under the name of *ruficeps davidi* Oust. (altered later as above). Mr. La Touche in the above Bulletin also mentions an example sent him in 1923 from Yunnanfu, which he says is nearer to *r. davidi* than to his *r. bangsi*, but is too worn to decide upon.

343. **Actinodura egertoni ripponi** O.-Grant.

Actinodura ripponi Ogilvie-Grant, *Ibis*, 1907, p. 166 (Mount Victoria).

Anderson obtained 1 example Ponsee, March 1868; Oustalet records a specimen collected in N. Yunnan in 1896 by Prince H. d'Orleans (both these are recorded under the name *egertoni*); Forrest collected 6 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ ad., 2 ♀♀, 1 ? juv. Tengyueh District, 1 ♀ Shweli Valley, 4 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, 1 ? ad. Shweli–Salwin Divide. (I identified the 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ of the 1919 collection wrongly as *egertoni egertoni* Gould.)

In the 1925 collection are 1 ♂ hills N. of Tengyueh, 8,000 feet, Oct. 1925; 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 7,000–10,000 feet, June–Aug. 1925. Bill bone yellow, upper mandible darker; feet brown; iris pale grey.

344. **Actinodura ramsayi yunnanensis** Bangs & Phillips.

Actinodura ramsayi yunnanensis Bangs & Phillips, *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard Cambr.* vol. lviii, p. 288 (1914) (Loukouchai).

Bangs & Phillips record 18 examples Mengtsz, May, Loukouchai, Jan., Feb., Dec. (type ♂, Jan. 29, 1911, Loukouchai); La Touche collected 8 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 1 ? ad. Loukouchai, Dec. 1920, and Jan.–April 1921.

345. **Actinodura souliei** Oust.

Actinodura souliei Oustalet, *Bull. Mus. d'Hist. Nat. Paris*, vol. iii, p. 164, No. 2 (1897) (Tsékou).

Oustalet described this still unique species from a bird sent him from Tsékou by the Rev. Father Soulié.

[**Ixops nipalensis** (Hodgs.) and **I. waldeni** (Godw.-Aust.).

Mr. Kinnear is of opinion that the barred feathers in the crest of the 3 birds I place under *waldeni* and the rufous of their breast feathering are not sufficient to be of specific importance; and that the traces of dark markings on the breast of *daflaensis* prove that the 2 birds I place under *nipalensis* and the 3 mentioned

above are all 5 subspecies of *nipalensis*, as Baker has said. I am still not yet convinced, especially in view of the poor and scanty material known of *daflaensis*. I therefore prefer for the present to uphold both *nipalensis* and *waldeni* as two species.]

346. **Ixops waldeni saturatior** Rothsch.

Ixops poliotis saturatior Rothschild, *Nov. Zool.* vol. xxviii, p. 38, No. 130 (1921) (Shweli–Salwin Divide).

Forrest collected 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ of this bird in 1919, 2 ♂♂ Shweli–Salwin Divide, June and Dec., 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Tengyueh District, and these were all known of this bird till his 1925 collection, which includes a large series, 9 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, ad. 2 ♀♀ juv. Shweli–Salwin Divide, 8,000–10,000 feet, June–Oct. 1925. Bill dark brown; feet brown; iris creamy grey. The adult ♀♀ appear to have the edges of the elongated feathers on the crown pale or greyish brown, NOT clear grey as in the ♂♂. The crown feathers in the youngest ♀ are less elongated and uniform umber-brown; in the next youngest ♀ the crown feathers dark slate uniform without trace of barring and edged with paler slate.

This form is at once distinguished from *w. poliotis* by the deep chestnut, NOT cinnamon, breast, each feather edged with cinnamon buff; 1 ♂ No. 6401, however, has the edgings of the feathers so wide that the breast appears much paler, but still not at all uniform.

347. **Ixops nipalensis nipalensis** (Hodgs.).

Cinclosoma nipalensis Hodgson, *As. Res.* vol. xix, p. 145 (1836) (Nepal).

Mr. Stuart Baker makes *waldeni* and *poliotis* subspecies of *nipalensis*, but I cannot agree to this. I consider there are two species *nipalensis* and *waldeni*, and they stand as follows:

Ixops nipalensis nipalensis (Hodgs.). Nepal, Sikkim, Bhutan, and W. Yunnan.

Ixops nipalensis daflaensis (Godw.-Aust.). Dafla and Miri Hills.

Ixops waldeni waldeni (Godw.-Aust.). Naga Hills and Manipur.

Ixops waldeni poliotis Ripp. Chin Hills and Mt. Victoria.

Ixops waldeni saturatior Rothsch. N.W. Yunnan.

Anderson secured 1 example at Ponsee, March 1868. (Anderson's specimen is or was in Calcutta, and therefore I cannot be absolutely sure of the identification.)

348. **Minla ignotincа ignotincа** Hodgs.

Minla ignotincа Hodgson, *Ind. Rev.* 1838, p. 33 (Nepal).

Colonel Rippon obtained 1 example, Chutung-Yangpi Road, March 1902. 1 Ta-lau-pa Chutung, March 1902; Forrest collected 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ ad. Salwin Valley, 10 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 6 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀ Tengyueh District. In my account of the 1918–1919 and 1921 collections I treated *jerdoni* and *ignotincа* as the same; while in my account of the 1924 collection I recognised three local races: *ignotincа ignotincа* Hodgs. from Himalayas, Assam, etc., to Western Yunnan; *i. jerdoni* Verr. Szechuan; and *i. mariae* La Touche, S.E. and S. Yunnan

and Tonkin (fide Charles Oberthür). This I feel sure is correct, and the key to the subsp. is as follows :

		2.
1.	Back olive.	
	Back dark vinaceous chestnut.	**ignotinca ignotinca**
2.	Breast white or cream.	**ignotinca jerdoni**
	Breast yellow.	**ignotinca mariae**

In Forrest's 1925 collection are 2 ♂♂ (1 sexed ♀), 5 ♀♀ (1 sexed ♂) Shweli–Salwin Divide, 9,000–10,000 feet, June–Aug. 1925 ; 1 ♂ hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 8,000 feet, Nov. 1925.

349. **Minla ignotinca mariae** La Touche.

Minla ignotincta mariae La Touche, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xlii, p. 30 (1921) (Milati).

Bangs & Phillips record 8 examples from Mengtsz. Jan., Feb., and Sept., under the name of *jerdoni* ; La Touche enumerates 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Milati, Jan. 1921, 2 ♂♂ 1 ♀ Loukouchai, Feb., March, April 1921.

350. **Mixornis rubricapilla rubricapilla** (Tick.).

Motacilla rubricapilla Tickell, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. ii, p. 576 (1833) (Maunbhúm).

Oustalet records this species among the birds of Prince H. d'Orleans ; Andrews & Heller collected 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ad. Namting River, and Chang-lung, Salwin Drainage, Feb.–March 1917.

351. **Mixornis rubricapilla minor** Gyldst.

Myxornis gularis minor Gyldenstolpe *Kungl. Sven. Vet. Hand.* vol. I, No. 8 (*Birds Swedish Zool. Exp. Siam*, 1911–1912, p. 60, No. 105 (1913) (Pak Koh, N. Siam).

Bangs & Phillips record 1 ♂ Mengtsz, June 1911, under the name of *rubricapilla* ; La Touche collected 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ ad., 1 ♀ juv. Hokow, March–April 1921.

352. **Siva cyanuroptera wingatei** O.-Grant.

Siva wingatei Ogilvie-Grant, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. x, p. 38 (1900) (Yunnan City).

Anderson obtained 1 ♀ Ponsee, March 1868 ; 1 ♂ ad. Yunnan City, Feb. 1899, was collected by Captain Wingate (type of the subspecies) ; Ingram enumerates 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Mengtsz, June–July 1910 ; Bangs & Phillips record 19 examples from Mengtsz, March–Dec. 1910 ; Andrews & Heller got 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ad. Hui-yao and My-cheng, Feb. and May 1917 ; Forrest collected 1 ♀ Shweli Valley, 10 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 5 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ Tengyueh District, 4 ♂♂, 4 ♀ Lichiang Range ; La Touche records 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, July and Oct. 1920, 11 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ Milati, Dec. 1920, Jan.–Feb. 1921, 1 ♀ Loukouchai, Feb. 1921, 1 ♀ Lotukow, May 1921.

In Forrest's 1925 collection are 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 6,000–7,000 feet, July 1925, 2 ♀♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 7,000–9,000 feet, July 1925. Bill dark brown, base of lower mandible orange-brown ; feet greyish olive ; iris yellowish grey.

In the British Museum are 2 examples from Yangpi-Talifu Road, March 1902 and April 1906 ; 1 Gyi-dzin-Shán, March 1902 ; hills E. of Talifu, March 1902 ; 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Mu-chu, Jan. 1903, all from Colonel Rippon.

353. Siva strigula yunnanensis Rothsch.

Siva strigula yunnanensis Rothschild, *Nov. Zool.* vol. xxvii, p. 40, No. 134 (1921) (Lichiang Range).

In the freshly moulted birds the dark olivaceous orange head easily distinguishes the Yunnan birds from *castaneicauda* and *malayana*. Oustalet records this species among Prince H. d'Orleans' birds under the name of *strigula*; Colonel Rippon obtained 3 examples Lichiang, March 1906, 1 Lichiang Valley, April 1906, 1 Yangpi Chutung, April 1906; Captain Wingate collected 1 ♂ ad. Chingtung, March 1899 (both Colonel Rippon's birds and Captain Wingate's 1 ♂ are recorded under the name *castaneicauda*); Bangs & Phillips record 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, Jan.–Feb., under the name of *castaneicauda*; Forrest sent 42 ♂♂, 25 ♀♀, 12 ? Lichiang Range, 2 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ Tengyueh District, 1 ♂ T'ong-Shán, 7 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ Shweli Valley, 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ ad., 1 ? juv. Shweli–Salwin Divide. In the 1925 collection are 7 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 9,000–10,000 feet, June–Aug. 1925.

[On the genera **Yuhina** and **Ixulus.**

In my former four articles on Forrest's birds, I united the genera *Yuhina* and *Ixulus*. Mr. Stuart Baker, in his new edition of the birds in the *Fauna of British India*, however, keeps them separate. I do not consider his differentiating characters of "shorter, deeper, and more curved at the tip" for the bill, and for the rictal bristles and hairs over bill of "weaker and less developed," of any diagnostic value at all; the only point of difference I find in the 3 species placed in *Ixulus*, viz. *occipitalis*, *flavicollis*, and *humilis*, as opposed to the 4 species *gularis*, *diademata*, *occipitalis*, and *nigrimentum* which are placed in *Yuhina*, is that the feathers of the crest are much broader, and almost truncated at the ends, while those of the *Yuhina* group are narrow and more or less sharply pointed. If we consider the shape of the crests in other groups of birds, such as the Peacocks, Monaul Pheasants, Cockatoos, etc., I think the majority of ornithologists will agree with me that this alone is not sufficient reason for keeping *Ixulus* and *Yuhina* separate. I therefore consider that *Ixulus* is a synonym of *Yuhina*. This brings about that two *occipitalis* occur in the same genus, neither of which has any synonyms. The bird included by Mr. Baker under *Ixulus*, i.e. described by Blyth, is not so old as Hodgson's, so I herewith name Mr. Baker's "Chestnut-headed Ixulus" *Yuhina bakeri* nom. nov.]

354. Yuhina gularis yangpiensis Sharpe.

Yuhina yangpiensis Sharpe, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xiii, p. 12 (1900) (Yangpi).

Colonel Rippon obtained the type-specimen at Yangpi, March 22, 1902.

He afterwards collected a large series on Mt. Victoria in April 1904.

The type and the series from Mt. Victoria are darker on the back and much more strongly washed with rufous below than *g. gularis*.

355. Yuhina gularis griseotincta Rothsch.

Yuhina gularis griseotincta Rothschild, *Nov. Zool.* vol. xxviii, p. 42, No. 141 (1921) (Shweli–Salwin Divide).

This form differs from both *g. gularis* and *g. yangpiensis* in having the sides of the head and neck much greyer and the throat and chest more vinaceous;

it apparently is a mountain form occurring at higher elevations and more in N.W. Yunnan.

Oustalet records this bird among those of Prince H. d'Orleans, under the name of *gularis*; he also records it as procured at Tsékou by the Rev. Father Soulié; Forrest collected 1 ♂ Salwin Valley, 4 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Tengyueh District, 14 ♂♂, 11 ♀♀, 5 ? ad. Lichiang Range.

In his 1925 collection are 1 ♂ Hills N. of Tengyueh, 9,000 feet, Oct. 1925; 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 8,000–9,000 feet, Aug. 1925.

356. **Yuhina bakeri** Rothsch.

Yuhina bakeri Rothschild antea p. 276 (nom. nov. for *occipitalis* Blyth) (1926) (Nepal).

Oustalet records under the name of *occipitalis* 3 specimens from Tsékou sent by Rev. Father Soulié. Oustalet points out some slight differences between these Yunnan birds and some Indian examples in the Paris Museum, collected by Hodgson. It must remain for the future, however, by means of comparing fresh Indian and Yunnan material, for ornithologists to decide if the Yunnan birds are really distinct.

357. **Yuhina flavicollis rouxi** (Oust.).

Ixulus rouxi Oustalet, *Bull. Mus. d'Hist. Nat.* vol. ii, pp. 184 and 186 (1896) (Ly-Sien-Kiang or Black River).

Oustalet records only the type ♀ as above, but in 1901 (*Nouv. Arch. Mus. d'Hist. Nat. Paris* (4) 3, he enumerates a second specimen also obtained by Prince H. d'Orleans; Bangs & Phillips record 10 examples from Mengtsz, Jan.–March; Andrews & Heller obtained 1 ♂ ad. Tai-ping-pu, April 1917; Forrest collected 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 1 ? ad. Tengyueh District, 8 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide; La Touche records 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Loukouchai, April 1921.

In Forrest's 1925 collection are 5 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 10,000–11,000 feet, July–Aug. 1925.

358. **Yuhina diademata ampelina** Ripp.

Yuhina ampelina Rippon, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xi, p. 12 (1900) (WararBum, 6,000 feet, E. of Bhamo).

Hitherto, in my first two articles on Forrest's collections, I maintained the subspecies *ampelina*, whereas in my third article I sank it as a synonym of *diademata diademata* after Mr. Kinnear, and I had compared a very large series from both areas of distribution. This view I kept up in my article on Forrest's 1924 collection. But now I have been able to examine freshly moulted birds from the same month of the year and from localities from which *d. diademata* and *d. ampelina* respectively are supposed to come. At the same time I have examined absolutely worn birds of both just before the moult, and I state frankly in this stage they are indistinguishable. The freshly moulted birds, however, can easily be distinguished as *d. diademata* is much more rufous in tone than *d. ampelina*, some of which are almost sooty black. As our knowledge of the distribution of the two forms in China is still very imperfect, I shall assume for the present that all Yunnan birds are *ampelina*. Oustalet records it as *diademata* from Tsékou from Rev. Father Soulié, and Captain Wingate collected 1 ♂ ad. Yunnan City, Feb. 1899; Colonel Rippon collected 1 example Talifu Valley,

Feb. 1906, 8 Lichiang, March–April 1906; Bangs and Phillips record 4 examples under the name of *diademata* from Mengtsz and Loukouchai; Andrews & Heller got 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ad. Lichiang Snow Mts., Nov. 1917; Forrest collected 18 ♂♂, 20 ♀♀, 12 ? ad. Lichiang Range, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ hills E. of Lichiang Plain, 2 ♂♂ ad., 1 ♀ juv. Tengyueh District, 1 ♂ Salwin Valley, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ Mekong–Salwin Divide.

In the 1925 collection are 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♀ juv. Shweli–Salwin Divide, 7,000–9,000 feet, July–Aug. 1925, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Tengyueh Valley, 7,000 feet, Dec. 1925.

Colonel Rippon also collected 4 Shan-Kwan Tali Valley, March 1902, 1 Mekong–Yuchang Divide, March 1906, 4 Chutung-Yangpi Road, March 1902, 12 Gyi-dzin-Shán, March–April 1902, 1 Ta-lan-pa, March 1902, 1 ♂ Yungchang, Styan coll., is in the British Museum.

359. **Yuhina occipitalis obscurior** Rothschild.

Yuhina occipitalis obscurior Rothschild, *Nov. Zool.* vol. xxviii, p. 42, No. 144 (1921) (Lichiang Range).

Some Sikkim examples have the crest feathers and hindneck almost as grey as in Yunnan birds, but they can easily be distinguished as the Sikkim *o. occipitalis* always has the throat, foreneck and breast washed or suffused with rusty brown, whereas *o. obscurior* from Yunnan has these parts suffused with a strong vinaceous shade. Colonel Rippon obtained 1 example on the Chutung-Yangpi Road, Feb. 1906; Bangs & Phillips record 2 specimens Mengtsz, Jan.; Andrews & Heller collected 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ad. Lung-ling March 1917; Forrest sent 3 ♀♀ Tengyueh District, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Mekong–Salwin Divide, 29 ♂♂, 30 ♀♀, 12 ? ad. Lichiang Range. In the 1925 collection are 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 9,000–11,000 feet, June–July 1925.

(The ear-coverts of *o. obscurior* are grey, not brown, as in *o. occipitalis*.)

360. **Yuhina nigrimentum intermedia** Rothsch.

Yuhina nigrimentum intermedia Rothschild, *Nov. Zool.* vol. xxx, p. 46, No. 93 (1923) (Mekong–Salwin Divide).

Forrest only obtained this bird in 1921. Oustalet records this bird under the name of *nigrimentum* from Tsékou, collected by the Rev. Father Soulié; Forrest sent 1 ♂ ad. Mekong Valley, 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 1 ? ad. Mekong–Salwin Divide.

361. **Erpornis xantholeuca xantholeuca** Hodgs.

Erpornis xantholeuca Hodgson, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xiii, p. 380 (1844) (Nepal).

Mr. La Touche is the only collector who procured this bird in Yunnan, 2 ♀♀ Loukouchai, Feb. and April 1921.

362. **Myzornis pyrrhoura** Hodgs.

Myzornis pyrrhoura Hodgson, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xii, p. 984, (1843) (Nepal).

Oustalet records an example sent by the Rev. Father Soulié in 1900 from Tsékou; Forrest collected 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Mekong–Salwin Divide in 1921.

In his 1925 collection he sent 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 11,000–12,000 feet, July–Aug. 1915. Bill black; feet brownish olive; iris dark brown.

363. **Cutia nipalensis nipalensis** Hodgs.

Cutia nipalensis Hodgson, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. v, p. 774 (1836) (Nepal).

Oustalet records this bird among those obtained by Prince H. d'Orleans; Andrews & Heller record 1 ♂ ad. Ho-mu-shu Pass April 1917; Forrest obtained it for the first time in 1925. There are 3 ♂♂ (1 sexed ♀) Shweli–Salwin Divide, 9,000–10,000 feet, Oct. 1925. Forests. Bill black; feet orange to brownish yellow; iris brown. Here again the Yunnan bird is the Himalayan race and not the Malayan one.

364. **Pteruthius rufiventer** Blyth.

Pteruthius rufiventer Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xi, p. 18 (1843) (Darjeeling).

Mr. Stuart Baker has adopted Oates' generic name of *Hilarocichla* for this species, as he considers the longer and more graduated tail a sufficient generic distinction. I cannot see the slightest difference in this case from that of *Paradigalla carunculata* and *P. brevicauda* and *Parotia helenae* and *P. wahnesi* in the Birds of Paradise, where in *Paradigalla carunculata* and *Parotia wahnesi* the tail is long and graduated, while in *Paradigalla brevicauda* and *Parotia helenae* it is quite short and square. If we were to acknowledge genera based entirely on such characters as length and graduation of tail, we should end up by having a genus for almost every species, and entirely lose the object of genera, viz. to help the worker in demonstrating relationship.

Oustalet records this species among Prince H. d'Orleans' birds; Forrest collected 1 ♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide in 1919.

In his 1925 collection he sent 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 9,000 feet, Oct. 1925. Bill black; feet dark brown; iris purplish black.

365. **Pteruthius aeralatus ricketti** O.-Grant.

Pteruthius ricketti Ogilvie-Grant, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xxxi, p. 110 (1904) (S. China, etc.).

Anderson obtained 1 ♂ Ponsee, March 1868, 1 ♀ Sanda, July 1868; Bangs & Phillips record 1 ♂ Loukouchai, Feb. 1911; Andrews & Heller collected 1 ♀ ad. Ho-mu-shu Pass, April 1917; Forrest sent 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Shweli Valley, 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 3 ♂♂ Yangtze Valley, 2 ♀♀ Lichiang Range, 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Tengyueh District.

In his 1925 collection 2 ♂♂ (1 sexed ♀), 3 ♀♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 9,000–10,000 feet, Aug. and Oct. 1925. La Touche collected 1 ♀ Milati, Jan. 1921, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Loukouchai, Feb. 1921.

Colonel Rippon collected 1 example Gyi-dzin-Shán, April 1902.

366. **Pteruthius melanotis melanotis** Hodgs.

Pteruthius melanotis Hodgson, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xxiv, p. 267 (1855) (Terai, Eastern Himalayas).

Mr. Kinnear has suggested to me that both *melanotis* Hodgs. and *tahanensis* Hart. are subspecies of *aenobarbus*. I should at once have agreed with this view if it had not been for Hume's *intermedius*, which undoubtedly is the representative of *aenobarbus* on the mainland. Now *intermedius* goes north over East Burma, while *tahanensis* is found far south in the Malay Peninsula on Mt. Tahan (Gunong Tahan). Thus we have a bird with red forehead and no black subauricular patch

in between two birds with no red forehead and black subauricular patches. I therefore think it quite possible that somewhere between the Himalayas and the southern part of the Malay Peninsula the two forms will be found together. I therefore for the present treat them as two species with two subspecies each, thus :

1. { No chestnut band on forehead 3.
   { Chestnut band on forehead 2.
2. { With no grey nuchal band, red on throat only *aenobarbus aenobarbus*.
   { With partial grey nuchal band, red extending on to breast *aenobarbus intermedius*.
3. { Chestnut throat paler, less extended *melanotis tahanensis*.
   { Chestnut throat darker, more extended *melanotis melanotis*.

Bangs & Phillips record 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Loukouchai, Feb. ; Uchida & Kuroda enumerate 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Feb., also from Loukouchai ; Forrest collected 1 ♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Tengyueh District.

367. **Pteruthius xanthochloris pallidus** (Dav.).

Allotrius xanthochloris var. *pallidus* Armand David, *Nouv. Arch. Mus. Paris*, vol. vii, *Bull.* p. 14 (1871) (frontiers of Kookonor).

Colonel Rippon obtained 2 examples at Gyi-dzin-Shán, March 1902 ; Forrest collected 1 ♂ Lichiang Range, 1 ♀ T'ong-Shán, 1 ♀, Mekong Valley, 2 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀, Mekong–Salwin Divide ; La Touche records 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Milati, Jan.–Feb. 1921, 1 ♀ Lotukow, May 1921.

368. **Mesia argentauris argentauris** Hodgs.

Mesia argentauris Hodgson, *Ind. Rev.* 1838, p. 88 (Nepal).

Anderson collected 1 example Ponsee, April 1868 ; Bangs & Phillips record 1 ♂ Loukouchai, Feb. ; Andrews & Heller got 1 ♂ ad., 20 miles S. of Chen-kang, Salwin Drainage, Feb. 1917.

369. **Cisticola cisticola tintinnabulans** (Swinh.).

Calamanthella tintinnabulans Swinhoe, *Journ. As. Soc. N. China Branch*, vol. ii (1859) (Amoy, etc.).

Bangs & Phillips record 10 examples Mengtsz, March–July ; Uchida & Kuroda record 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, Mengtsz, March–April and July ; Forrest collected 2 ♂♂ Tali Valley, 1 ♀, 1 ? ad., 2 ? juv. Tengyueh District, 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ ad. ; La Touche obtained 1 ♂, 1 ♀ juv. Mengtsz, Sept.–Dec. 1920.

370. **Cisticola exilis tytleri** Jerd.

Cisticola tytleri Jerdon, *Birds Ind.* vol. ii, p. 176 (1863) (Assam).

Anderson obtained 2 examples in the Sanda Valley, July 1868 ; La Touche records 1 ♂ Hokow, March 1921.

371. **Suya crinigera bangsi** La Touche.

Suya crinigera bangsi La Touche, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xlii, p. 53 (1921) (Mengtsz).

Bangs & Phillips record 3 examples from Mengtsz, March–May (under the name of *Suya crinigera yunnanensis*) ; La Touche enumerates 3 ♂♂ ad., 2 ♂♂ juv. Mengtsz, Sept.–Oct. and Feb. 1920–1921.

372. **Suya crinigera yunnanensis** Har.

Suya crinigera yunnanensis Harington, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xxxi, p. 110 (1913) (Yunnan) Momien.

Anderson obtained 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀ Momien, June–July 1868; Forrest collected 2 ♀♀ juv. Mekong Valley, 4 ♂♂ ad. Yangpi Valley, 6 ♂♂ Tengyueh District. In his 1925 collection is 1 ♂ ad. hills around Tengyueh, 6,000 feet, July 1925.

Colonel Rippon collected 1 example Yangpi Valley, April 1906, 3 Chutung-Yangpi Road, March 1902 and April 1906, 1 Tali Valley, April 1906.

373. **Suya parvirostris** La Touche.

Suya crinigera parvirostris La Touche, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xlii, p. 53 (1921) (Shuitang).

La Touche described *parvirostris* as a subspecies of *crinigera*, because he only found it at Milati and Shuitang, whereas he only got *bangsi* on the Mengtsz plateau. As *bangsi* has the larger bill of *crinigera* this must stand as *crinigera bangsi*; but it is otherwise with *parvirostris*. Mr. La Touche found *parvirostris*, it is true, the only form occurring at Milati, but Forrest collected it together with *crinigera yunnanensis* in the Mekong Valley and the Tengyueh District, therefore it must stand as a distinct species. Forrest collected 1 ♀ Mekong Valley, 1 ♀ Tali Valley, 1 ♀ Lichiang Range, 3 ? Tengyueh District; La Touche enumerates 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ ad., 1 ♂ juv. Milati Sept.–Dec. 1920, Feb. 1921, 1 ♂ (type) Shuitang May 1921.

374. **Suya atrogularis khasiana** Godw.-Aust.

Suya khasiana Godwin-Austen, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (4), xviii, p. 412 (1876) (Shillong).

Uchida & Kuroda record 5 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Mengtsz, Jan.–Aug.

375. **Suya superciliaris superciliaris** Anders.

Suya superciliaris Anderson, *Zool. Res. Two Exp. W. Yunnan*, p. 642, pl. li, f. 1 (1878) (Momien).

Anderson collected 2 ♂♂ Momien, June 1868; Bangs & Phillips record 7 examples Mengtsz, April–Aug.; Forrest sent 2 ♂♂ Tali Valley, 1 ♀ N. of Tali, 7 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀, 4 ? ad. Tengyueh District; La Touche enumerates 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ Loukouchai, Dec. 1920, April 1921, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Milati, Sept. & Dec. 1920, 2 examples Mengtsz, Aug.–Sept. 1920, 2 ♂♂ Yunnanfu, May 1921. Colonel Rippon obtained 1 example Talifu Valley, Feb. 1906.

376. **Prinia inornata exter** Thay. & Bangs.

Prinia inornata exter Thayer & Bangs, *Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool.* xl, p. 182, pl. v, ff. 4–5 (1912) (W. Szechuan).

Anderson procured 1 ♂ Momien, May 1868; Ingram records 8 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, April–July 1910; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 12 examples from Mengtsz, Jan.–Sept.; Andrews & Heller collected 2 ♀♀ Yung-chang-Fu, Jan. 1917; Forrest sent 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ Lichiang Range, 1 ♀ Teng-Chuan Valley, 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, 8 ? ad., 3 ? juv. Tengyueh District; La Touche obtained 11 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ ad., 10 ? juv. Mengtsz, Aug.–Dec. 1920, Jan.–March 1921, 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Milati, Dec. 1920, Feb.–March 1921; Colonel Rippon procured 1 example on the Yangpi–Talifu Road, March 1902, and 1 example is in the British Museum from Mecchu, Jan. 1903, Styan coll.

377. Alcippe poioicephala magnirostris Wald.

Alcippe magnirostris Walden in Blyth's *Birds of Burm.* p. 115 (1875) (Karennee).

Andrews & Heller obtained 1 ♂ ad. Namting River, Feb. 1917.

378. Alcippe poioicephala phayrei Blyth.

Alcippe phayrei Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xiv, p. 601 (1845) (Arrakan).

Oustalet records this bird among those collected by Prince H. d'Orleans.

379. Alcippe nipalensis yunnanensis Har.

Alcippe fratercula yunnanensis Harington, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xxxiii, p. 63 (1913) (Gyi-dzin-Shán).

Colonel Rippon collected this bird at Talifu, Shweli Divide, May 1906, and 12 examples at Gyi-dzin-Shán, April 1902, and recorded it as *Alcippe fratercula* ; M. Pichon obtained 1 specimen and Menegaux and Didier recorded it as *A. nipalensis fratercula* ; Forrest sent 2 ♂♂ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 1 ♂ Salwin Valley, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 ? ad. Lichiang Range, 22 ♂♂, 23 ♀♀, 1 ? ad. Tengyueh District.

In the 1925 collection are 1 ♂ hills round Tengyueh, 7,000 feet, July 1925, 4 ♂♂ Shweli–Salwin Divide 7,000–10,000 feet, July–Aug. 1925.

Colonel Rippon also collected an example on the Talifu–Tengyueh Road, May 1900 ; and in the Styan collection are 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Yunnan.

380. Alcippe nipalensis schaefferi La Touche.

Alcippe nipalensis schaefferi La Touche, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xlii, p. 81 (1922) (South-East Yunnan).

Bangs & Phillips record 11 examples Mengtsz, Jan.–Feb., under the name of *A. n. hueti* ; Uchida & Kuroda enumerate 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ Loukouchai, Jan., Feb., and Sept. ; La Touche collected 8 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Milati, Jan.–March 1921, 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Loukouchai, Feb.–April 1921, 2 examples, Lotukow, May 1921.

381. Megalurus palustris andrewsi Bangs.

Megalurus palustris andrewsi Bangs, *Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.* vol. xliv, p. 592 (1921) (Malipa and Meng-ting).

Captain Wingate collected 1 ♂ Ching-tung, 1 ♂ Möng-sen March 1899 ; Andrews & Heller obtained 1 ♂ ad. Malipa, 1 ♂ ad. Meng-ting, Feb.–March 1917 ; Forrest collected 1 ♀ Tengyueh Plain. In the British Museum is one example King-Tung-Ting, March 1899, Styan coll. Mr. Kinnear after careful comparison of the large series of *Megalurus* in the British Museum declares he is unable to separate birds from Java, Burma, Assam, and India ; though the Yunnan birds are larger, therefore if valid Bang's name only applies to Yunnan examples.

382. Phyllergates coronatus coronatus (Jerd. & Blyth).

Orthotomus coronatus Jerdon & Blyth, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, p. 200 (1861) (Darjeeling).

Ingram records 1 ♂ Mengtsz, June 1910 ; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 1 ♂ Mengtsz, July 1911 ; Forrest collected 1 ♂ Tengyueh Valley ; La Touche collected 1 ♂ Tengyueh Valley ; La Touche collected 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ad., 1 ♀ imm. Mengtsz, Sept. and Dec. 1920, Feb. 1921, 1 ♂ Tachouang, March 1921, 1 ♀ Loukouchai, April 1921.

383. **Orthotomus sutorius inexpectatus** La Touche.

Orthotomus sutorius inexpectatus La Touche, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xliii. p. 42 (1922) (Mengtsz).

Colonel Rippon obtained a bird of this species, Salwin Valley, May, 1906, and Ingram records 1 ♂, 1 ? Mengtsz, May and July 1910 (both under the name *O. s. phyllorrhaphaea*); Bangs & Phillips enumerate under the same name 8 examples from Mengtsz, April–Aug.; La Touche collected 10 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ Mengtsz, July–Dec. 1920, Feb. 1921, 1 ♀ Tachouang, March 1921. Colonel Rippon's bird, however, has striated ear-coverts like *maculicollis*, but is as large as *sutoria sutoria* and *phyllorrhaphia*, so I think it does not belong here, but under *longicaudus*.

384. **Orthotomus sutoria maculicollis** Moore.

Orthotomus maculicollis Moore, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1854, p. 309 (Malay Peninsula).

When a series is procured it is most likely that this race will require a new name, as it has either no white streaks at all or only a few faint ones on the ear-coverts, but at present the available material (3 examples) is too scanty to decide definitely.

La Touche records 2 ♂♂ Hokow, March 1921, under his *s. inexpectatus*, but states they are much smaller.

385. **Orthotomus sutorius longicaudus** (Gm.).

Motacilla longicauda Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.* vol. i, p. 954 (1788) (China).

Stuart Baker has failed to differentiate the birds described by La Touche as *s. inexpectatus* from Mengtsz from Fokhien *longicaudatus*, but I think this will prove wrong, and I am therefore using the name for the W. Yunnan form, and the name of La Touche for the S.E. Yunnan bird.

Oustalet records this bird among the birds collected by Prince H. d'Orleans; Colonel Rippon collected 1 example in the Salwin Valley, May 1906. 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Styan coll. are in the British Museum.

386. **Acrocephalus stentoreus orientalis** (Temm. & Schleg.).

Salicaria turdina orientalis Temminck & Schlegel in Siebold's *Faun. Jap. Aves*, p. 50, pl. xx*b* (1847) (Japan, etc.).

Bangs & Phillips enumerate 2 ♂♂ Mengtsz, April and Aug.; La Touche records 1 ♂ Nov. 1920, Mengtsz (M. Laurente); Uchida & Kuroda record 2 ♂♂ Mengtsz, April and Aug., under the name of *stentoreus stentoreus*, having rightly concluded that their birds had a wing formula of *stentoreus*, but they failed to connect them with *orientalis*.

387. **Phragamaticola aedon** (Pall.).

Muscicapa aedon Pallas, *Reise versch. Prov. Russ. Reichs.* vol. iii, p. 695 (1776) (Dauria).

Ingram records 1 ♂ Mengtsz, May 1910; Forrest collected 3 ♂♂ Tengyueh District; La Touche obtained 1 ♂ Yunnanfu, May 1921, 1 ♂ Lotukow, May 1921.

388. **Lusciniola thoracica** (Blyth).

Dumeticola thoracica Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xiv. p. 584 (1845) (Nepal).

Forrest appears to be the only collector to get this little brown bird, 1 ♂ Yangtze Valley, 1 ♂ juv. Mekong–Salwin Divide, 9 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ Lichiang Range.

389. **Horeites cantans canturians** (Swinh.).

Arundinax canturians Swinhoe, *Ibis*, 1860, p. 52 (Amoy, Shanghai).

Bangs & Phillips record 1 ♂ Mengtsz, Nov. 1910; La Touche enumerates 2 ♂♂ Mengtsz, Dec. 1920 and March 1921, 1 ♂ Tachouang, March 1921.

390. **Horeites fortipes davidiana** (Verr.).

Arundinax davidiana Verreaux, *Nouv. Arch. Mus. Paris Bull.* vol. vi, p. 37 (1870) (Moupin).

Bangs & Phillips record 2 ♂♂ Mengtsz, May–June; La Touche enumerates 3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, 1 ? ad. Mengtsz, Nov.-Dec. 1920, Jan.–Feb. 1921, 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Milati, Dec. 1920, Feb.-March 1921.

391. **Horeites flavolivacea intricatus** Hart.

Horeites flavolivacea intricatus Hartert, *Vög. Palaärk. Fauna*, vol. i, p. 533, No. 828 (1909) (Tai-pai-shán).

Forrest collected 1 ♀ Mekong–Salwin Divide, 1 ♀ juv. Tengyueh District.

392. **Horeites acanthizoides acanthizoides** (Verr.).

Abrornis acanthizoides Verreaux, *Nouv. Arch. Mus. Paris Bull.* vol. vi, p. 37 (1871) (W. Szetschuan).

Forrest collected 1 ♀ Tengyueh District.

393. **Horeites pallidipes laurentei** (La Touche).

Urosphena laurentei La Touche, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xlii, p. 30 (1921) (Poutoutsing).

La Touche records 1 ♀ (type) Poutoutsing, April 1921 (Laurente).

394. **Horeites brunneifrons umbraticus** Baker.

Horeites brunneifrons umbraticus Baker, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xliv, p. 63 (1924) (Shweli–Salwin Divide).

Forrest collected 1 ♀ ad. Teng Chuan Valley; 1 ♂ juv. Mekong–Salwin Divide; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Shweli-Salwin Divide, 4 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♂ juv. Lichiang Range.

395. **Horeites major** Moore.

Horeites major Moore, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1854, p. 105 (Nepal).

Forrest collected 1 ♂ Lichiang Range, 1 ♂ Shweli–Salwin Divide.

396. **Urosphena squameiceps** (Swinh.).

Tribura squamiceps Swinhoe, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1863, p. 292 (Canton).

La Touche procured 2 ♂♂ Mengtsz, March 1921.

397. **Herbivocula schwarzi** (Radde).

Sylvia (Phyllopneuste) schwarzi Radde, *Reise Süden Ost-Sib.* vol. ii, p. 260, pl. ix (1863) (Tarei-Nor and Bureja Mts.).

Colonel Rippon obtained 1 example of this bird at Chutung, March 1902, and 2 Yangpi Valley, April 1902; La Touche collected 1 ♀ Mengtsz, Oct. 1920.

398. **Phylloscopus armandii** (Milne-Edw.).

Abrornis armandii Milne-Edwards, *Nouv. Arch. Mus. Paris Bull.* vol. i, p. 22, pl. ii, f. 1 (1865) (N. China).

Forrest sent 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Lichiang Range, 1 ♀ Chien Chuan Valley.

399. **Phylloscopus subaffinis** (Grant).

Oreopneuste subaffinis Grant, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. x, p. 37 (1900) (Pu-an-ting, S.W. Kweichu).

Colonel Rippon collected examples of this species at Gyi-dzin-Shán, March 1902, at Shan Kwan, Tali Valley, April 1902, in the Nechong Valley, and on the Chutung-Yangpi and Chutung-Shayang Roads, March–April 1902; Bangs & Phillips record 1 ♂ Mengtsz, July 1910; M. Pichon obtained 1 example; Forrest sent 5 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀ Lichiang Range, 1 ♀ Tengyueh District, 1 ♀ Shweli Valley; La Touche enumerates 2 ♂♂ Mengtsz, Oct. and Dec. 1920, 1 ♀ Milati, Dec. 1920, 1 ♀ Lankouchai, Dec. 1920.

In the British Museum are also from Colonel Rippon 1 example Yangpi Valley, April 1906, 2 Lichiang Valley, April 1906. 1 Meechu, Jan. 1903, 1 Shayang-Yang Chang Road, April 1906.

400. **Phylloscopus humei praemium** Math. & Ired.

Phylloscopus humei praemium Mathews & Iredale, *Austral Av. Rec.* vol. iii, pt. ii, p. 45 (1915) (nom. nov.).

Motacilla superciliosa Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.* vol. i, p. 975 (1789) (Russia).

Anderson obtained 1 example Ponsee, April 1868; Bangs & Phillips record 4 specimens Mengtsz, April, July, Sept., Oct.; Andrews & Heller procured 1 ♂ Chang-Lung, Salwin River; Forrest collected 1 ♀ Tengyueh District, 1 ♀ Lichiang Range; M. Pichon sent 1 example. There is 1 example in the British Museum collected by Colonel Rippon, Gyi-dzin-Shán, April 1902.

401. **Phylloscopus fuscatus** Blyth.

Phyllopneuste fuscata Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xi, p. 113 (1842) (Calcutta).

Anderson obtained 1 ♂ Ponsee, April 1868; Ingram records 1 ♂ Mengtsz, April 1910; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 5 examples Mengtsz, April–May; Andrews & Heller obtained 1 ♀ Yuan-chiang-Chow, Jan. 1917; Forrest collected 2 ♂♂ Yangtze Valley, 1 ♂ Tali Valley, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Mekong Valley and Salwin Divide, 1 ♂ Lichiang Range, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Tengyueh District; La Touche procured 5 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 2 ? ad. Mengtsz. Oct. and Dec. 1920, Jan.–April, 1921, 1 ? Tachouang, March 1921, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ Yunnanfu, May, 1921, 1 ? Kopaotsun, May 1921.

402. **Phylloscopus maculipennis debilis** (Thay. & Bangs).

Reguloides maculipennis debilis Thayer & Bangs, *Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard*, vol. xl, No. 4, p. 180 (1912) (Kiating, W. Szechuan).

Colonel Rippon obtained examples at Gyi-dzin-Shán and Chutung, April and May, 1902; Forrest collected 1 ♀ Tengyueh District, 1 ♂ Mekong Valley, 1 ♀ Mekong–Salwin Divide, 1 ♂ Shweli–Salwin Divide; La Touche records 3 ♀♀ Mengtsz, March 1921. Colonel Rippon also collected an example Shayang, March 1902.

403. **Phylloscopus subviridis** (Brooks).

Reguloides subviridis Brooks, *Proc. As. Soc. Bengal*, 1872, p. 148 (N.W. Provinces, especially near Etawah, India).

Uchida & Kuroda record 1 ♂ Mengtsz, Sept., but the record requires confirmation.

404. **Phylloscopus occipitalis coronatus** (Temm. & Schleg.).

Ficedula coronata Temminck & Schlegel in Siebold's *Faun. Jap. Aves*, p. 48, pl. xviii (1847) (Japan).

Bangs & Phillips record 4 examples Mengtsz, Aug.; Forrest collected 1 ? Lichiang Range; La Touche obtained 20 specimens Mengtsz, July–Sept. 1920 and March 1921.

405. **Phylloscopus trochiloides trochiloides** (Sund.).

Acanthiza trochiloides Sundeval, *Physiogr. Söllskap. Tidskr.* vol. i, 1838 (1846) (Calcutta).

Anderson collected 1 example Ponsee, April 1868; Colonel Rippon obtained 21 specimens Gyi-dzin-Shán, March and April 1902, 1 example Yangi, March 1902, 1 Yuchangfu, May 1902, 1 Yangpi-Chutung Road, March 1906, 2 Yangtze Big Bend, March 1906, and 1 Lichiang Valley, April 1906.

406. **Phylloscopus trochiloides davisoni** (Oates).

Acanthopneuste davisoni Oates, *Faun. Brit. Ind. Birds*, vol. i, p. 420 (1889) (Muleyit).

Colonel Rippon obtained examples at Yangtze Big Bend, Lichiang Valley, Yungchang, and the Yangpi-Chutung Road, March–April 1906; Oustalet records it among Prince H. d'Orleans' birds; Bangs & Phillips record 1 ♂ Mengtsz, Oct. 1910; Andrews & Heller procured 1 ♂ Wan-tien, May 1917; Forrest collected 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ Tengyueh District, 1 ♂ Lichiang Range, 1 ♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide; La Touche records 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, Oct. 1920, March 1921, 1 ♂ Loukouchai, April 1921, 2 examples, Lotukow, May 1921.

407. **Phylloscopus trochiloides disturbans** (La Touche).

Acanthopneuste trochiloides disturbans La Touche, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xliii, p. 22 (1922) (Mengtsz).

La Touche records 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ of this bird Mengtsz, Sept.–Oct. 1920.

408. **Phylloscopus trochiloides claudiae** (La Touche).

Phylloscopus trochiloides claudiae La Touche, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xliii, p. 22 (1922) (Mengtsz).

Bangs & Phillips record 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, June & Oct.; La Touche collected 31 ♂♂, 20 ♀♀ Mengtsz, Sept.–Oct. 1920, March–April 1921.

409. **Phylloscopus yunnanensis** La Touche.

Phylloscopus proregulus yunnanensis La Touche, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xliii, p. 21 (1922) (Mengstz).

La Touche collected 5 ♂♂ Mengtsz, Oct. 1920, April 1921.

410. **Phylloscopus proregulus proregulus** (Pall.).

Motacilla proregulus Pallas, *Zoogr. Rosso-Asiat.* vol. i, p. 499 (1827) (Ingoda River, Dauria).

Bangs & Phillips record 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, June, Loukouchai, Dec. 1910; La Touche collected 5 examples Mengtsz, Nov.–Dec. 1920, March 1921, 1 example Milati, Feb. 1921, 1 ♀ Tachouang, March 1921.

411. Phylloscopus proregulus newtoni Gätke.

Phylloscopus newtoni Gätke, *Ibis*, 1889, p. 579 (Darjeeling).

I enumerate the 3 Mengtsz birds recorded by Ingram under this heading, as they are certainly not typical *proregulus*, and have been doubted even by Ingram when he identified them as *proregulus*.

2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, July 1910.

412. Phylloscopus proregulus forresti Rothsch.

Phyllosopus proregulus forresti Rothschild, *Nov. Zool.* vol. xxviii, p. 45, No. 161 (1921) (Lichiang Range).

Captain Wingate obtained 1 ♂ Yunnan City, Feb. 1899; Oustalet enumerates it among Prince H. d'Orleans' birds; Andrews & Heller collected 1 ♂ Yung-chang-Fu, Jan. 1917; Forrest sent 6 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Lichiang Range, 2 ♂♂ ad. Salwin Valley, 1 ♀ Tengyueh District; Colonel Rippon collected 3 Lichiang, March and April 1906, 1 Shayang-Chutung Road, March 1902, 7 Gyi-dzin-Shán, April 1902, 1 hills E. of Yung Chang, Jan. 1906, 1 hills N.E. of Talifu, March 1902, 2 Yung Chan–Salwin Road, April 1902, 1 Chutung-Yangpi Road, March 1906, 1 Shan Kwan, March 1902.

413. Phylloscopus borealis borealis (Blas.).

Phyllopneuste borealis Blasius, *Naumannia* 1858, p. 313 (Sea of Ochotsk).

Ingram records 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, May 1910; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 1 ♀ March 1911; Forrest collected 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀ Lichiang Range; La Touche obtained 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, Aug.–Sept. 1920, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Yunnanfu, May 1921.

414. Phylloscopus nitidus saturatus (Baker).

Acanthopneuste nitidus saturatus Baker, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xliv, p. 62 (1924) (Dalan, S. Annam).

Colonel Rippon obtained 4 examples at Gyi-dzin-Shán, April 1902.

415. Phylloscopus nitidus plumbeitarsus (Swinh.).

Acanthopneuste plumbeitarsus Swinhoe, *Ibis*, 1861, p. 330 (Taku and Peking).

La Touche records 3 examples, Yunnanfu, May 1921; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Kopaotsun, May 1921.

416. Phylloscopus trivirgatus ricketti (Slater).

Cryptolopha ricketti Slater, *Ibis*, 1897, p. 174, pl. iv, f. 2 (Kuatun).

Bangs & Phillips enumerate and describe 1 ♂ Mengstz, Sept. 1910, under the name of *Cryptolopha trivirgatus eiuncidas* subsp. nov.; La Touche records 5 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, 3 ? ad. Mengtsz, Sept.–Oct. 1920 and March 1921.

417. Phylloscopus tenellipes Swinh.

Phylloscopus tenellipes Swinhoe, *Ibis*, 1860, p. 53 (Amoy).

La Touche collected 2 ♂♂ Mengtsz, Oct. 1920.

418. **Phylloscopus affinis** (Tick.).

Motacilla affinis Tickell, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol ii, p. 576 (1833) (Borabhum).

Anderson got 1 ♀ Momien, June 1868; Forrest obtained 1 ♀ Mekong–Salwin Divide, 1 ♀ Mekong Valley, 1 ♀ Lichiang Range.

In the British Museum collected by Colonel Rippon are 1 Lichiang Valley, April 1906, 3 Chutung-Yangpi Road, March and April 1902, 1 Mekong Valley, April 1902, 2 Gzi-dzin-Shán, April 1902, and 1 Chutung-Shayan Road, April 1902.

419. **Phylloscopus lugubris** (Blyth).

Phyllopneuste lugubris Blyth, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* vol. xii, p. 98 (1843) (Calcutta).

Oustalet records this species among Prince H. d'Orleans' birds; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 2 ♂♂ Mengtsz, April–May; Andrews & Heller obtained 1 ♂ Wan-tien, May 1917; Forrest sent 1 ♀ Mekong Valley, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ Tengyueh Valley; La Touche collected 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, Sept.-Oct. 1920, 1 ♀ Milati, Sept. 1920, 2 ♂♂ Yunnanfu, May 1921.

420. **Phylloscopus magnirostris** (Blyth).

Phyllopneuste magnirostris Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xii, p. 966 (1843) (Calcutta).

Forrest collected 2 ♀♀ Mekong Valley; La Touche got 1 ♂ Mengtsz, April 1921.

421. **Phylloscopus pulcher pulcher** Blyth.

Phylloscopus pulcher Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xiv, p. 592 (1845) (Nepal).

Colonel Rippon procured 1 example of this bird at Shan Kwan, Tali Valley, March 1902, and 11 at Gyi-dzin-Shán, April 1904; Forrest sent 1 ♀ Lichiang Range.

422. **Abrornis superciliaris salwinensis** Baker.

Abrornis superciliaris salwinensis Baker, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xliv, p. 62 (1924) (Salwin).

The type was obtained by W. Davison, Jan. 1886, 1 ♂ Salwin; Anderson obtained 1 example Ponsee, April 1868.

423. **Abrornis albigularis fulvifascies** Swinh.

Abrornis pulvifacies Swinhoe, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1870, p. 132 (Szechuan).

Oustalet records this bird among Prince H. d'Orleans' collections.

424. **Abrornis schisticeps ripponi** Sharpe.

Abrornis ripponi Sharpe, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xiii, p. 11 (1902) (Gyi-dzin-Shán).

Colonel Rippon obtained 4 examples of this bird at Gzi-dzin-Shán, April 1902, 1 Talaupa Chutung, March 1902, and on the Chutung-Yangpi Road, March 1902.

425. **Seicercus burkei tephrocephalus** (And.).

Culicicpeta tephrocephala Anderson, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, p. 213 (1871) (Bhamo).

Colonel Rippon collected 1 example Yangpi Valley, March 1906; Oustalet records it from the collection of Prince H d'Orleans; Bangs & Phillips enumerate

7 examples Mengtsz, March–Oct. ; La Touche collected 28 specimens Mengtsz, Sept.–Nov. 1920 and March–April 1921, 1 Loukouchai, Feb. 1921, 1 Tachouang March 1921 ; Forrest sent 8 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀ Liehiang Range, 1 ? Yangtze Valley, 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 1 ? ad., 1 ♂ juv. Tengyueh District, 1 ♂ Mekong Valley, 1 ♂ Mekong–Salwin Divide. In the 1925 collection are 2 ♂♂ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 9,000–10,000 feet, July 1925, 1 ♀ hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 7,000 feet, June 1925. Bill dark brown, lower mandible bone-yellow ; feet pale olive brown ; iris dark brown.

[*Seicercus* Swainson, p. 84, antedates *Cryptolopha* Swainson, p. 259.]

426. **Seicercus burkii distincta** (La Touche).

Cryptolopha burkii distincta La Touche, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xliii, p. 41 (1922) (Mengtsz).

La Touche collected 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, Sept.–Oct. 1920, March–April 1921, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Hokow, March 1921.

427. **Seicercus burkii intermedia** (La Touche).

Cryptolopha intermedia La Touche, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. vii, p. xxxvii (1898) (Fokhien).

La Touche obtained 1 ♂ Mengtsz, Nov. 1920.

428. **Seicercus burkii valentini** (Hartert).

Cryptolopha burkii valentini Hartert, *Vög. paläarkt. Fauna*, vol. i, p. 497, No. 773 (1907) (S. Kansu).

The ♀ type of La Touche's *intermedia* turns out to be a ♀ of the above.

429. **Seicercus castaneiceps castaneiceps** (Gray).

Abrornis castaneiceps Gray, *Cat. Mamms., etc., Nepal*, p. 66, *et App.* p. 152 (1846) (Nepal).

Forrest only got 1 example Shweli–Salwin Divide in his first collection.

430. **Seicercus castaneiceps laurentei** (La Touche).

Cryptolopha castaneiceps laurentei La Touche, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xlii. p. 53 (1921) (Mengtsz).

La Touche obtained 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 1? Mengtsz, Oct. 1920, and March–April 1921.

431. **Seicercus poliogenys** (Blyth).

Culicipeta poliogenys Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xvi, p. 441 (1847) (Darjeeling).

La Touche records 1 ♂ Tachouang, March 1921, 1 ♀ Loukouchai, April 1921.

432. **Seicercus ripponi** (Sharpe).

Abrornis ripponi Sharpe, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xii, p. 11 (1902) (Gyi-dzin-Shán).

Colonel Rippon obtained an example of this bird at Talaupa Chutung, March 1902, 1 Chutung-Yangpi Road, March 1902, and 4 Gyi-dzin-Shán, April 1902.

433. **Franklinia gracilis** (Frankl.).

Prinia gracilis Franklin, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1831, p. 119 (Vindhyian Hills).

Captain Wingate sent 1 ♂ ad. Ching-tung, March 1899 ; Ingram records 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Mengtsz, May–July 1910 ; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 8 specimens Mengtsz, Jan.–Sept. ; La Touche collected 9 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 2 ? ad., 1 ♀ juv. Mengtsz,

July–Dec. 1920 and Feb. 1921, 1 ♂, 1 ? Tachouang, March 1921, 1 ♂ Hokow, March 1921; Forrest sent 1 ♂ Lichiang Range, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 ? Tengyueh District.

In the British Museum are also 2 examples Yangpi Talifu Road, March–April 1902, 1 Shayang-Pingpo Road, April 1902, from Colonel Rippon; 1 Yung Mochenj, March 1903, Styan coll., and 1 ♂ Muangla, May 1868 Anderson.

434. **Franklinia rufescens rufescens** (Blyth).

Prinia rufescens Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xvi, p. 456 (1847) (Arrakan).

La Touche collected 1 ♂ Hokow, March 1921.

435. **Culicicapa ceylonensis orientalis** Baker.

Culicicapa ceylonensis orientalis Baker, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xliv, p. 11 (1923) (Szechuan).

Colonel Rippon obtained 8 examples at Gyi-dzin-Shán, April 1902; Bangs & Phillips record 2 specimens Mengtsz, Oct.; Andrews & Heller collected 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ ad. Namting River, Malipa, and Tai-ping-pu, Feb.–April 1917; Pichon obtained this bird; La Touche collected 10 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, 2 ? Mengtsz, Sept.–Oct. 1920, 1 ♂ Tachouang, March 1921, 1 ♀, 2 ? Loukouchai, March 1921, 1 ♂ Hokow, March 1921, 1 ? Lotukow, May 1921; Forrest obtained 2 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀, 2 ? Lichiang Range, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Yangtze Valley, 5 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ Salwin Valley, 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀, 1 ? Mekong–Salwin Divide, 4 ♀♀ Mekong Valley, 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀, 1 ? Tengyueh District. In the 1925 collection there are 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 9,000–10,000 feet, Aug. 1925, 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 6,000–8,000 feet, July 1925. Forests. Bill black-brown, lower mandible pale brown, feet olive, iris brown.

In addition there are in the British Museum from Colonel Rippon 5 examples Yangpi-Chutung Road, April 1902 and 1906, and 1 Lichiang Valley, April 1906.

436. **Chelidorynx hypoxantha** (Blyth).

Rhipidura hypoxantha Blyth, *Journ As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xii, p. 935 (1843) (Darjeeling).

Colonel Rippon obtained 2 examples Chutung-Yangpi Road, March 1902, and 6 at Gyi-dzin-Shán, March–April 1902; Oustalet records it among Prince H. d'Orleans collections; Bangs and Phillips enumerate 4 examples Mengtsz, Feb.–March and Dec.; La Touche collected 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀ Mengtsz, Oct.–Dec. 1920, 1 ♀ Loukouchai, March 1921; Forrest sent 10 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ Lichiang Range, 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Tengyueh District, 2 ♂♂ Salwin Valley, 3 ♂♂ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 2 ♂♂, 1 ? ad., 1 ♂, 1 ♀ juv. Mekong–Salwin Divide. In the 1925 collection are 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 6,000–7,000 feet, June 1925, 1 ♂ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 9,000 feet, July 1925. Bill black, lower mandible yellow; feet blackish olive; iris brown. Forests.

437. **Anthipes laurentii** La Touche.

Anthipes laurentii La Touche, *Bull B.O.C.* vol. xlii (1921) (Loukouchai).

La Touche collected 1 ♀ Mengtsz, Oct. 1920, 1 ♂ Loukouchai, April 1921; Forrest sent 1 ♂ Tengyueh District.

438. **Terpsiphone paradisi affinis** (" Hay " Blyth).

Tchitrea affinis " Hay " Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xv, p. 292 (1846) (Malay Peninsula and Tenasserim).

Ingram records 1 ? juv. Mengtsz, May 1910; Forrest sent 1 ♂ juv. Tengyueh District; Uchida & Kuroda record 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Mengtsz, April and Sept.

439. **Terpsiphone incii** (Gould).

Muscipeta incei Gould, *Birds of Asia*, vol. iv, p. 19 (1852) (Shanghai).

In my article on Forrest's fourth collection I stated (Nov. Zool. vol. xxxii, p. 305, 1925) on the evidence of Forrest's and Ingram's 2 birds, that the Mengtsz Paradise Flycatchers mentioned by La Touche and Bangs & Phillips were wrongly named, and that *incii* Gould was a purple-backed species " never white." I much regret having made this statement, as I now find that adult ♂ *incii* are white. Consequently I am quoting these birds under *incii* now, though I am not sure in my own mind, not having seen them, whether some of the immature examples may not also be *paradisi affinis*.

Bangs & Phillips record 11 examples Mengtsz, April and Oct.; La Touche collected 3 ♂♂ ad., 6 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ juv. Mengtsz, Aug.–Oct. 1920, 1 ♂ ad. Amichow, 1921.

440. **Muscicapa thalassina thalassina** (Swains.).

Muscicapa thalassina Swainson, in Jardine & Selby's *Nat. Libr.* vol. xvii (Flycatchers), Appendix p. 252, No. 2 (1838) (India).

Oberholser (*Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington*, vol. xxxii, p. 240) points out that *Muscicapa melanops* Vig. is antedated by *Muscicapa melanops* Vieill. (*Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat.* vol. xxi, p. 452, 1818), and therefore the next available name is *thalassina* Swains. Oberholser also points out that the correct spelling of the generic name *Stoparola* auct. plur is *Stoporala*, but as I unite these birds with *Muscicapa* the correction of the genus does not alter my views. Captain Wingate obtained 2 ♂♂ Ching-tung, March 1899; Ingram records 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, May–June 1910; Anderson obtained 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Ponsee, March 1868, 1 ♀ juv. Sanda, July 1868, 1 ♀, 1 ? juv. Momien, June 1868; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 13 examples Mengtsz and Loukouchai, March–Oct.; Andrews & Heller obtained 1 ♂ ad. Mucheng, Salwin Drainage, Feb. 1917; Pichon sent home 1 specimen; La Touche collected 5 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Mengtsz, Sept.–Nov. 1920, and March–April 1921, 6 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Milati, Sept. 1920 and Jan. 1921, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Loukouchai, March–April 1921, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Lotukow, May 1921; Forrest sent 2 ♂♂ Shweli Valley, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 2 ♀♀ T'ong Shán, 2 ♂♂ Chutong Valley, 1 ♀ Yangtze Valley, 12 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ ad., 2 ♂♂, 1 ? juv. Tengyueh District; 5 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♂, 1 ? juv. Lichiang Range. The 1925 collection contains 2 ♂♂ hills around and N. of Tengyueh, 6,000–9,000 feet, July and Nov. 1925.

In the British Museum are further 5 examples Gyi-dzin-Shán, April 1902, 2 Lichiang Valley, April 1906, 1 Yangpi Valley, March 1906, and 1 Chutung-Yangshan Road, April 1906, from Colonel Rippon, and 3 ♂♂ Yunnan, Styan collection.

441. **Muscicapa tricolor tricolor** (Hodgs.).

Digenea tricolor Hodgson, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1845, p. 26 (Nepal).

The first actual descriptions of this Flycatcher appeared at the place quoted where Hodgson described the ♂ as *leucomelanura* and the ♀ as *tricolor*. Nearly all subsequent writers have employed the name *leucomelanura* for this bird, BECAUSE it applied to the ♂, but they quite ignored the fact that *tricolor* appears first on the page, and therefore must be used under the laws of priority.

Colonel Rippon collected an example in the Lichiang Valley, April 1906; La Touche obtained 5 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Mengtsz, Oct. 1920 and March–April 1921. Forrest sent 10 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♂ imm., 3 ♂♂ juv. Lichiang Range, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ad., 1 ♀ juv. Mekong–Salwin Divide, 1 ? juv. Shweli Valley, 1 ♂ ad. Salwin Valley. La Touche records 5 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Mengtsz, Oct. 1920 and March–April 1921, under the name of *leucomelanura cerviniventris*. I also in the beginning identified Yunnan examples as *l. cerviniventris*, but on careful re-examination I believe all Yunnan birds are *l. leucomelanura*, i.e. *tricolor tricolor*, after all.

[On the **Muscicapae** of the **banyumas-rubeculoides-tickellii** group.

This group of Flycatchers is very puzzling, and I fear Mr. Stuart Baker has failed to unravel the confused mass at all satisfactorily. Count Salvadori described a bird under the name of *dialilaema* and Colonel Harington published and described *whitei*, while Thayer & Bangs applied the name of *glaucicomans* to a *tickellii* form. All these according to Baker are one and the same. I cannot subscribe to this, as from my examination we have three distinct forms in Yunnan of apparently three species. Mr. Baker has admitted three species of this group, each with several subspecies, viz. *rubeculoides* and *banyumas* with brown ♀♀ and *tickellii* with sexes alike. If Mr. Baker had looked up *glaucicomans* of Thayer & Bangs he would have perceived that it was a form of *tickellii*, whereas *dialilaema* is a form of *rubeculoides* in which a narrow median band of rufous runs up into the blue throat from the breast; *whitei* is a form of *banyumas*, and as far as I can see = *caerulifrons* Baker. I therefore recognise the following Yunnan forms: *rubeculoides dialilaema* Salvad., *banyumas whitei* Har., and *tickellii glaucicomans* Thay. & Bangs. La Touche has followed Baker's classification and calls all three forms *caerulifrons* Baker, but lays great stress on there being many males with blue sides of the neck and throat; these of course are *rubeculoides dialilaema*. It is possible that when we have larger series, it will be found that both the birds I call *banyumas whitei* and *rubeculoides dialilaema* will have to be separated, as special subspecies as well as the third form *tickellii glaucicomans*, on account of their larger size.]

442. **Muscicapa tickellii glaucicomans** (Thay. & Bangs).

Cyornis tickelliae glaucicomans Thayer & Bangs, *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* vol. liii, p. 141 (1909) (Tanshuiya Hupeh).

Only Bangs & Phillips of recent authors appear to have recorded this bird from Yunnan; 6 examples Mengtsz, Oct.–Dec.

443. **Muscicapa banyumas whitei** (Har.).

Cyornis whitei Harington, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (8), ii, p. 245 (1808) (Watau, Bhamo Distr.).

Anderson obtained 2 ♂♂ March and April, 1868, Ponsee; Andrews & Heller collected 1 ♂ ad. at Chang-lung, Salwin River, March 1917; Forrest sent 2 ♂♂,

2 ♀♀ Tengyueh District. In the 1925 collection are 3 ♂♂ hills N.W. and N. of Tengyueh, July and Nov. 1925, 8,000–9,000 feet. La Touche records all his examples of *M. b. whitei* and *M. dialilaema* under the head of *caerulifrons* Baker, though pointing out the differences; he obtained of the two species, in all 10 ♂, 13 ♀♀ ad., 3 ♂♂ juv., 10 ♂♂ juv. from Mengtsz, July and Sept.–Oct. and March, Milati, Sept. and March, Loukouchai, April, Lotukow, May, and Hokow, March.

444. **Muscicapa rubeculoides dialilaema** (Salvad.).

Cyornis dialilaema Salvadori, *Ann. Mus. Genov.* (2), vii, p. 387 (1889) (Taho, Karen Hills).

When we can examine a large series of Chinese examples, I expect this form will have to be separated on account of its larger size.

La Touche obtained a number of examples (for details see under previous No. (230)). Forrest sent 3 ♂♂ Yangtze Valley, 4 ♂♂ Lichiang Range; Anderson collected 3 ♀♀ at Ponsee, March–May 1868, and 1 ♂ Tapeng River, 1868.

445. **Muscicapa saphira** (Blyth).

Muscicapula saphira Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xii, p. 939 (1843) (Sikkim).

Anderson records 1 ♂ example Ponsee, April 1868; Forrest sent 2 ♂♂ Salwin Valley.

446. **Muscicapa hyperythra hyperythra** Blyth.

Muscicapa hyperythra Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xi, p. 885 (1842) (India).

La Touche records 7 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀ Mengtsz, Oct.–Nov. 1920 and March 1921.

447. **Muscicapa hodgsonii** (Verr.).

Siphia hodgsonii Verreaux, *Nouv. Arch. Mus. Paris*, vol. vi, *Bull.* p. 34 (1870) (Moupin).

Forrest sent 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ ad. Tengyueh District, 4 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ ad. 1 ♂, 1 ? juv. Lichiang Range.

In the 1925 collection were 1 ♂ ad., 1 ♂ juv. (sexed ♀) hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 6,000–8,000 feet, July 1925.

448. **Muscicapa cyanomelana cyanomelana** Temm.

Muscicapa cyanomelana Temminck, *Pl. Col.* vol. iii, pl. 470 (1835) (Japan).

Bangs & Phillips record 1 ♂ imm. Mengtsz, Oct. 1911; La Touche collected 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ Mengtsz, Oct. 1920. La Touche identified his examples as *cyanomelana cumatilis* Thayer & Bangs, but states his adult ♂ has not the breast pattern of Hupeh examples. I therefore treat all Yunnan birds as *C. cyanomelana*.

449. **Muscicapa mugimaki** Temm.

Muscicapa mugimaki Temminck, *Pl. Col.* pl. 577, f. 2 (1835) (Japan).

Bangs & Phillips record 1 ♂ Mengtsz, April 1911; Uchida & Kuroda record also 1 ♂ Mengtsz, April; La Touche obtained 1 ♂ Loukouchai, April 1921.

450. **Muscicapa pallipes hainana** (O.-Grant).

Siphia hainana Ogilvie-Grant, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. x, p. 36 (1899) (Hainan).

La Touche enumerates 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ Mengtsz, April and Sept. 1921, 1 ♂ Milati, Sept. 1920.

451. Muscicapa collini Rothsch.

Muscicapa collini Rothschild, *Bull B.O.C.* vol. xlv, p. 90 (1925) (nom. nov. *melanoleuca*).

Mr. Albert Collin of Kotka, Finland, pointed out to me that my new name of *blythi* for *melanoleuca* Blyth was also preoccupied by *blythi* of Giebel (see above quotation), so I had much pleasure in naming it after my informant. Captain Wingate obtained 1 ♂ ad. Ching-tung, March 1899; Colonel Rippon procured one on the Chutung-Yungchang Road, April 1906; Oustalet enumerated it in his list of Prince H. d'Orleans birds; Bangs & Phillips record 3 examples Mengtsz, March and Oct.; Andrews & Heller got 4 specimens Tai-ping-pu, April 1917; La Touche collected 6 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Mengtsz, Oct.–Nov. 1920 and March 1921, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ Milati, March 1921, 3 ♂♂ Loukouchai, March–April 1921, 1 ♂ Lotukow, May 1921; Forrest sent 1 ♂ ad. Salwin Valley, 3 ♂♂ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 5 ♂♂ ad., 1 ♂ jun. 1 ♂, 1 ? juv. Tengyueh District. In the 1925 collection were 3 ♂♂ ad. Shweli–Salwin Divide, 9,000 feet, Aug. 1925.

In addition there are in the British Museum 1 example Gyi-dzin-Shán from Colonel Rippon, March 1902; and 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Yunnan, Styan collection.

452. Muscicapa muttui (Lay.).

Butalis muttui, Layard, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (2), xiii, p. 127 (1854) (Ceylon).

Bangs & Phillips record 1 ♂ Mengtsz, April 1911; La Touche obtained 4 ♀♀ Mengtsz, Sept.–Oct. 1920 and April 1921.

453. Muscicapa vivida oatesi (Salvad.).

Niltava oatesi Salvadori, *Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova* (2), v, p. 514 (1887) (Pegu).

La Touche records 1 ♀ Mengtsz, Oct. 1920, but says it is doubtful owing to being more rufous than *oatesi* ♀♀ in the British Museum; Forrest sent 1 ♂ ad., 1 ♂ juv., 1 ♀ jun. Mekong–Salwin Divide, 1 ♀ ad. Mekong Valley, 2 ♂♂ ad. Mekong–Yangtze Divide.

454. Muscicapa parva albicilla Pall.

Muscicapa albicilla Pall., *Zoogr. Rosso-Asiat.* vol. i, p. 462 (1827) (Dauria).

Bangs & Phillips enumerate 4 specimens Mengtsz, April and Oct.; Pichon sent 1 example; La Touche obtained 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ Mengtsz, Sept. 1920 and April 1921, 1 ♀ Yunnanfu, May 1921; Forrest sent 2 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♀ juv. Tengyueh District, 2 ♂♂ juv. Lichiang Range, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Yangtze Valley, 1 ♂ T'ong Shán, 2 ♂♂ Salwin Valley.

455. Muscicapa sibirica rothschildi (Baker)

Hemichelidon sibirica rothschildi Baker, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xliii, p. 156 (1923) (Yunnan).

La Touche collected 2 ad., 4 juv. Mengtsz, Aug.–Oct. 1920; Forrest sent 5 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀ ad., 7 ♂♂ juv. Lichiang Range, 2 ♀♀ ad., 4 ♂♂ juv. Tengyueh District.

456. **Muscicapa cinereiceps** (Sharpe).

Hemichelidon cinereiceps Sharpe, *Ibis*, 1887, p. 441, No. 10 (Kina Balu).

Hodgson's name *ferruginea* dates from 1845, but there is a *Muscicapa ferruginea* Gmelin of 1789, so that if, as I do, we retain it in *Muscicapa cinereiceps* Sharpe must be used.

Forrest sent 1 ♂ ad. Salwin Valley, 2 ♂♂ juv. Mekong Valley, 1 ♂ ad. Mekong–Salwin Divide.

457. **Muscicapa strophiata strophiata** (Hodgs.).

Siphia strophiata Hodgson, *Ind. Review*, vol. i, p. 651 (1837) (Nepal).

Anderson records 1 ♂ Ponsee, March 1868; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, Nov. 1910 and April 1911; La Touche collected 12 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀ Mengtsz, Oct.–Dec. 1920 and March–April 1921, 1 ♂ Loukouchai, March 1921; Forrest sent 2 ♀♀ ad., 4 ♂♂ juv. Tengyueh District, 1 ♂ ad. Mekong Valley, 2 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♂ juv. Mekong–Salwin Divide, 9 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ ad., 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ juv. Lichiang Range.

In the British Museum are 1 example Yangtze Big Bend and 1 Gyi-dzin-Shán, March 1902, Colonel Rippon.

458. **Muscicapa latirostris** Raffl.

Muscicapa latirostris Raffles, *Trans. Linn. Soc. London*, vol. xiii, pt. ii, p. 312 (1821) (Sumatra).

Ingram records 1 ♂ Mengtsz, May 1910; Oustalet catalogues this species from the collection of Prince H. d'Orleans; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 5 specimens Mengtsz, Feb., May, and Sept.; La Touche collected 17 examples of both sexes Mengtsz, Aug.–Oct. 1920 and April 1921, 2 ♂♂ Lotukow, May 1921, 1 ♀ Kopaotsun May 1921. Forrest sent 4 ♀♀ Lichiang Range.

1 ♂ Yunnan, Styan collection, is in the British Museum.

459. **Muscicapa narcissina zanthopygia** Hay.

Muscicapa zanthopygia Hay, *Madras Journal*, vol. xiii, pt. ii, p. 162 (1845) (Malacca).

Ingram records 1 ♀ Mengtsz, May 1910; Uchida & Kuroda enumerate 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, Aug.; La Touche collected 1 ♀ ad., 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀ imm. Mengtsz, Aug.–Sept. 1922.

460. **Hypothymis azurea styani** (Hartl.).

Siphia styani Hartlaub, *Abh. Nat. Ver. Bremen*, vol. xvi, pt. ii, p. 248 (1898).

Bangs & Phillips record under the name of *a. azurea* 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, Sept.–Oct.; Uchida & Kuroda also record 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Sept.–Oct. Mengtsz under the same name; La Touche collected 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♂ imm. Mengtsz, Oct. 1920 and March–April 1921, 1 ♀ Milati, Sept. 1920; Forrest sent 1 ♂ Tengyueh District.

461. **Niltava sundara sundara** Hodgs.

Niltava sundara Hodgson, *Ind. Rev.* vol. i, p. 650 (1837) (Nepal).

Colonel Rippon obtained 1 ♀ example on the Yangpi-Chutung Road, April 1906; Oustalet enumerates the species among the birds collected by Prince H.

d'Orleans; Forrest sent 1 ♀ Shweli Valley, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ad., 1 ♂, 1 ♀ juv. Shweli–Salwin Divide, 1 ♂ ad., 1 ♂ juv. Tengyueh District, 10 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ ad., 3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ juv. Lichiang Range.

462. **Niltava sundara denotata** Bangs & Phillips.

Niltava sundara denotata Bangs & Phillips, *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard*, vol. lviii, p. 280 (1914) (Mengtsz).

Bangs & Phillips record 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ad. Mengtsz, Oct.–Dec. 1910; Andrews & Heller record 3 ♂♂ ad. Chang-lung, Salwin River and Tai-ping-pu, March and April 1917; La Touche collected 4 ♂♂ Mengtsz, Oct.–Nov. 1920 and March 1921, 1 ♂ Loukouchai, April 1921.

I have come to the conclusion that in Yunnan *sundara sundara* is only found in the West and N.W. at considerable elevation, whereas *sundara denotata* is a slightly different subspecies inhabiting the plains and lower elevations, its headquarters being more to the east but going round to the S.W. I think Colonel Rippon's bird listed under *sundara sundara* will probably prove to be *s. denotata*.

463. **Niltava grandis grandis** (Blyth).

Chaitaris grandis Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xi, p. 189 (1842) (Darjeeling).

Forrest sent 2 ♂♂ ad., 1 ♂, 1 ? juv. Tengyueh District, 1 ♂ ad. Shweli–Salwin Divide.

464. **Niltava grandis griseiventris** La Touche.

Niltava grandis griseiventris La Touche, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xlii, p. 14 (1921) (Loukouchai).

La Touche records 1 ♂ ad., 1 ♂ juv. Loukouchai, March–April 1921.

This is evidently a slightly differentiated eastern race.

465. **Niltava macgrigoriae** (Burton).

Phoenicura macgrigoriae Burton, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1835, p. 152 (Himalayas).

La Touche obtained 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ Loukouchai, April 1921.

466. **Niltava davidi lychnis** Thay. & Bangs.

Niltava lychnis Thayer & Bangs, *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard*, vol. lii, p. 141 (1909) (Hupeh & Paotung).

La Touche says Yunnan and Hupeh examples differ from Fohkien birds in being much brighter blue and the ♂♂ are without the conspicuous black streaks of the Fohkien birds; it may possibly turn out later that Yunnan birds form a third race.

Bangs & Phillips enumerate 3 examples Mengtsz, April and Oct.; La Touche collected 5 ♂♂ ad., 4 ♂♂ jun., 1 ♀ Mengtsz, Oct.–Nov. 1920.

467. **Rhipidura albicollis albicollis** (Vieill.).

Platyrhynchus albicollis Vieillot, *Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat.* vol. xxvii, p. 13 (1818) (Bengal).

Anderson collected 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Ponsee, March–May 1868; Ingram records 4 ♂♂ Mengtsz, June–July 1910; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 11 examples Mengtsz, Feb.–July, Loukouchai, Jan.; Andrews & Heller obtained 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ ad. Namting River and Mucheng, Salwin Drainage, Feb.–March 1917; M.

Pichon sent 1 example; La Touche collected 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ Mengtsz, Oct.–Nov. 1920; Forrest sent 1 ? Shweli–Salwin Divide, 1 ♂ juv. Mekong Valley, 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♀ juv. Mekong–Salwin Divide, 7 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ ad. Tengyueh District, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ ad. Yangtze Valley, 3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♂, 1 ♀ juv. Lichiang Range. In the 1925 collection there are 1 ♀ hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 8,000 feet, Nov. 1925; 1 ♀ Tengyueh Valley, 7,000 feet, Dec. 1925. In the British Museum are 1 ♂ example Yungchang, 2 Lichiang, March 1906, 1 Shangyang, March 1906, Colonel Rippon.

468. **Rhipidura aureola burmanica** (Hume).

Leucocerca burmanica Hume, *Stray Feathers*, vol. ix, p. 175 (1881) (Thoungyan).

Anderson records 1 ♂ Ponsee, March 1868.

469. **Pericrocotus speciosus speciosus** (Lath.).

Turdus speciosus Latham, *Ind. Orn.* vol. i, p. 363 (1790) (Darjeeling).

Andrews & Heller obtained 1 ♂ ad. Ta-shui-tang, Salwin Drainage, Feb. 1917; Forrest sent 5 ♂♂, 11 ♀♀ ad., 5 ♂♂ jun. Tengyueh District; La Touche obtained 1 ♂ at Loukouchai, Feb. 1921, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, Nov. 1920. In my fourth article (Nov. Zool. vol. xxxii, p. 305, No. 116, 1925) I have explained that La Touche's *P. sp. bakeri* in my opinion is nothing but a synonym of *sp. speciosus*, and I have therefore listed his types under this form. In Forrest's 1925 collection are the following examples: 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 8,000 feet, Sept. 1925, 2 ♂♂ hills north of Tengyueh, 7,000–8,000 feet, Sept. 1925, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ hills around Tengyueh, 6,000 feet, June 1925. Forests. Bill and feet black, iris brown.

470. **Pericrocotus speciosus fraterculus** Swinh.

Pericrocotus fraterculus Swinhoe, *Ibis*, 1870, p. 244 (Hainan).

Anderson collected 3 ♂♂ Ponsee, April 1868.

[On **Pericrocotus brevirostris** and its races.

In the *Catalogue of Birds*, vol. iv, pp. 79–80, Dr. Sharpe unites *affinis* McClell. and *brevirostris* Vig. as synonyms and upholds *neglectus* Hume as a good species; Bangs & Phillips (*Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard*, vol. lviii, pp. 282–283) describe a new subspecies as *br. ethelogus* from China (type Hsienshan, Hupeh), stating Yunnan birds are not typical, and then proceed to divide *brevirostris* up into three subspecies, renaming and describing the race from the Western Himalayas and Plains of India as new under the name of *flavillaceus*, quite ignoring that Vigors' type of *brevirostris* came from Mussoorie, and they treat McClelland's *affinis* from Eastern Sikkim, Assam, etc., as typical *brevirostris*, again ignoring that McClelland's type came from Assam. Stuart Baker has, I think correctly, separated the Indian forms of *brevirostris* into three races—*b. brevirostris* Continental India and W. Himalayas, *affinis* E. Himalayas, Assam, and Burma, and *neglectus* Tenasserim. There remain only the Chinese birds; Bangs & Phillips, as mentioned above, declare that the Mengtsz birds do not agree absolutely with typical Hupeh birds (their *ethelogus*); I cannot decide this, as I have no Hupeh examples to compare. La Touche in his S.E. Yunnan articles in the *Ibis* makes *affinis* McClell. and *ethelogus* Bangs & Phillips both occur in Yunnan, and

says they both must breed in S.E. Yunnan, but in his *Handbook of the Birds of Eastern China* he correctly states that he has only found the two forms together during migration. La Touche further places Baker's *brevirostris styani* as a synonym of *b. ethelogus*, without comment, whereas my Szechuan and Pekin birds are decidedly paler than any Yunnan ones (see infra). All my Western Yunnan and Mengtsz birds are *affinis*. The Kwangtung ♀, according to Stresemann's description, is exactly like a ♀ I have from Mengtsz, but I have 3 similar ones of *affinis* from Cachar, while the fourth Cachar ♀ is exactly like my second Mengtsz ♀, and all the N.W. and W. Yunnan ♀♀ sent by Forrest. I have at Tring besides the 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ of Owston's from Mengtsz, and 14 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀ adult, and 2 juveniles of Forrest's from N.W. Yunnan, the following Indo-Burmese examples of *P. brevirostris affinis*, 5 ♂♂ Bhamo (Harington), 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Chin Hills (Venning), 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ Shan States (Harington & Bingham), 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Kauri Kachin tract (Colonel Rippon); 1 ♀ Pegu (?); 1 ♂, 4 ♀ Cachar (Stuart Baker); 2 ♂♂ Margherita, Assam (Stuart Baker); 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Sikkim (H. Y. Elwes). After careful comparison of this material I have come to the following conclusions: (1) that most likely *ethelogus* Bangs & Phillips from Mengtsz, which they acknowledge to be different from their Hupeh type, are *affinis* McClell.; (2) that La Touche's Mengtsz birds named by him *ethelogus* are Baker's *styani* from Szechuan; and (3) I cannot yet treat *styani* as a synonym of *ethelogus*, as it does not agree with the original description; to decide finally I must compare Hupeh series.]

471. **Pericrocotus brevirostris affinis** McClell.

Pericrocotus affinis McClelland, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1839, p. 156 (Assam).

Stresemann has described a single ♀!!! obtained by R. Mell at Kwangtung as *brevirostris anthoides*, and I have a ♀ from Mengtsz exactly fitting the description; but alas, my second ♀ from Mengtsz differs entirely and agrees with typical ♀ birds of *b. affinis*; also of the 4 ♀♀ of Mr. Stuart Baker's from Cachar 3 are like *anthoides* and 1 like *affinis*, finally the ♀ from the Chin Hills (Colonel Rippon) has the yellow frons described by Stresemann, but is bright golden orange below. This I think proves that the ♀♀ of *b. affinis* are somewhat variable in colour, and that Dr. Stresemann ought never to have described a new subspecies from a single ♀.

Anderson obtained 1 ♂ Ponsee, April 1868; Colonel Rippon got 1 example at Talifu Valley, Feb. 1906, 1 Lichiang, March 1906, 2 at Yangtze Big Bend, March 1906, 1 Chutung-Yungchung Road, April 1906; 3 examples were got by Captain Wingate E. Yunnan, Feb. 1899; Ingram records 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (rectius 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀) Mengtsz, June–July 1910; Andrews & Heller collected 1 ♂ ad. Tai-ping-pu, April 1917. M. Pichon sent 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ from Lung-ling; M. & Mme. Comby obtained 1 ♀; La Touche collected 3 ♂♂ Mengtsz, Oct. 1920, 3 ♂♂, 1 ? Loukouchai April 1921, 1 ♂ Lotukow, May 1921; Forrest sent 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ ad., 1 ? juv. Tengyueh District, 12 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀ ad., 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ juv., 2 nestlings Lichiang Range. In my articles on the first four collections of Forrest I used the name *brevirostris ethelogus* for these birds, but they are undoubtedly *b. affinis*. The 1925 collection contains 1 ♂ hills round Tengyueh, 6,000 feet, June 1925; 5 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Tengyueh Valley, 7,000 feet, Dec. 1925. Bill and feet black; iris brown. In addition there are in the British Museum 2 Gyi-dzin-Shán, March–April 1902, 2 Shayang-

Chutung Road, March 1902, 1 Yangpi-Chutung Road, April 1902, all from Colonel Rippon; 1 ♂ Mu-chu, Jan. 1903, Styan coll., 2 ♂♂ Yunnan City, Feb. 1899.

472. Pericrocotus brevirostris styani Baker.

Pericrocotus brevirostris styani Stuart Baker, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xl, p. 117, No. 4 (1920) (Szechuan).

I have a ♂ ad. from Mua-Kua-Chi, Lung-an Szechuan, Oct. 21, 1893 (Berezowsky coll.), 2 ♂ ad. Taipaishan Tsin-ling Mts., Oct.–Dec. 1905 (Alan Owston coll.), 2 ♀♀ Peking (H. H. Slater coll.), which agree with Mr. Baker's descriptions, i.e. the ♂♂ are paler below than *affinis*, and the ♀♀ below pale lemon-yellow. If these birds, and those listed by Bangs & Phillips are different from the Hupeh examples, then *b. styani* must be employed as a name for them; as I have not been able to compare typical Hupeh material with these birds, I shall keep them separate till I am able to do so.

Bangs & Phillips record 17 examples of both sexes from Mengtsz, Feb.–Sept., Shi-ping, Feb., and Loukouchai, Dec. (There may very likely be some *b. affinis* among these.) La Touche collected 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ ad., 2 ♀♀ imm. Mengtsz, Aug. and Nov. 1920 and Jan.–March 1921, 1 ♂ Milati, Feb. 1921, 1 ♂ Hokow, April 1921.

473. Pericrocotus cinereus Lafresn.

Pericrocotus cinereus Lafresnaye, *Rev. Zool.* vol. viii, p. 94 (1845) (Luzon).

La Touche collected 1 ♂ ad., 1 imm. Mengtsz, Oct. 1920.

474. Pericrocotus cantonensis Swinh.

Pericrocotus cantonensis Swinhoe, *Ibis*, 1861, p. 42 (Canton).

Bangs & Phillips record 6 examples Mengtsz, April & Oct.; Uchida & Kuroda enumerate 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Mengtsz, April and Oct.; La Touche collected 3 ♀♀ juv. Mengtsz, Oct. 1920, 2 ♂♂ ad. Hokow, April 1921.

475. Pericrocotus roseus (Vieill.).

Muscicapa rosea Vieillot, *Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat.* vol. xxi, p. 486 (1818) (Bengal).

Anderson procured 2 ♀♀ Muangla, May 1868; Ingram records 6 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Mengtsz, April–July 1910; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 2 ♂♂ Mengtsz, March and Oct.; La Touche collected 7 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♂ juv. Mengtsz, June–Oct. 1920 and March–April 1921, 4 ♂♂ Milati, Sept. 1920 and March 1921, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Loukouchai, April 1921, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Lotukow, May 1921, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Yunnanfu, May 1921, 8 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ Hokow, March–April 1921; Forrest sent 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀ ad., 1 ♂ juv. Tengyueh District, 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ ad. Lichiang Range, 2 ♀♀ Yangtze Valley, 1 ♂ ad., 1 ♂ juv. Salwin Valley. In the 1925 collection are 3 ♂♂ ad. hills round Tengyueh, 6,000 feet, June 1925. In the British Museum are 1 ♀ Mu-chu, Styan; 2 Lichiang, March 1906, Colonel Rippon.

476. Pericrocotus solaris mandarinus Stresem.

Pericrocotus solaris mandarinus Stresemann, *Journ. f. Orn.* vol. lxxi, p. 363 (1923) (Lung-tau-Shan).

In my article on Forrest's fourth collection (Nov. Zool. vol. xxxii, p. 307, 1925) I unfortunately used the name *solaris solaris* through too hasty comparison;

the 2 examples he sent (♀♀) have no trace of yellow on the pure white throat. Dr. Stresemann has separated the Continental Chinese birds from the Formosan *griseigularis* Swinh., and although the differences are very slight I feel obliged to adopt the name as valid. Forrest's birds undoubtedly belong to the Chinese race of *solaris*, and NOT to the Indian race, which has the throat strongly suffused with yellow in both sexes, of which there is no trace either in the Chinese or Formosan specimens.

Forrest sent 1 ♀ Shweli Valley, and I found a second ♀ Tengyueh District which had been mislaid.

476A. **Pericrocotus** sp. ?

This is a young bird resembling a ♀ juv. of *solaris*, but has a gigantic bill. In this it agrees with *yvettae* Bangs, but has a much shorter wing.

Forrest sent 1 ♀ juv. Tengyueh District.

477. **Pericrocotus yvettae** Bangs.

Pericrocotus yvettae Bangs, *Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.* vol. xliv, p. 583 (1921) (Malipa and Taiping-pu).

Andrews & Heller obtained 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ad. Malipa, March, and Taiping-pu, April 1917.

478. **Pericrocotus montpellieri** La Touche.

Pericrocotus montpellieri La Touche, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xlii, p. 125 (1922) (Yangtze Big Bend).

Colonel Rippon obtained the type ♂ at Yangtze Big Bend, March 1906, and 1 ♀ Chukung-Yangpi Road, March 1906. In the British Museum are also 1 ♀ Mu-chu, Yunnan, Jan. 1903, Styan coll.; also from Colonel Rippon further 2 Gyi-dzin-Shán, April 1902, 1 Talifu Valley, Feb. 1906, 1 Lichiang Valley, April 1906, and 1 Yunnan City, Feb. 1899, Captain Wingate.

479. **Lalage melaschistos melaschistos** (Hodgs.).

Volvocivora melaschistos Hodgson, *Ind. Rev.* vol. i, p. 328 (1837) (Nepal).

Mr. Stuart Baker has placed *melaschistos* and *avensis* Blyth as subspecies of *melaschistos*; I prefer, however, to keep them separate as I have received both forms from the Tengyueh District from Forrest, and the dates and examples are so few that I find it impossible to definitely say if either or both forms were on migration.

Bangs & Phillips record 3 specimens from Mengtsz (under the name of *lugubris* Sundeval), March and Oct.; Uchida & Kuroda enumerate 2 ♀♀ Mengtsz, Oct.; La Touche collected 1 ♂ ad., 1 ♀ juv. Mengtsz, Sept. 1920 and March 1921, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Hokow, March–April 1921, 1 ♂ Lotukow, May 1921; Forrest sent 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Tengyueh District. In the 1925 collection there are 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♀ juv. Shweli–Salwin Divide, 7,000–9,000 feet, July–Oct. 1925, 1 ♀ ad. Tengyueh Valley, 7,000 feet, Oct. 1925. Forests. Bill and feet black, iris crimson.

480. **Lalage melanoptera** (Rüpp.).

Ceblepyris melanoptera Rüppell, *Mus. Senckenb.* vol. iii, p. 25, pl. ii, f. 1 (New Holland ! !).
Campephaga avensis Blyth, *Cat. Birds Mus. As. Soc. Bengal*, p. 327 (Arakan) (1847).

Blyth first called this bird *melanoptera* and later changed the name to *avensis* because he said *melanoptera* had been previously used by Rüppell. Blyth was misled by Rüppell's bird having been said to come from New Holland; this is rather queer because Rüppell says "WARSCHEINLICH," i.e. "PROBABLY" or "PRESUMABLY" from New Holland, and as the bird according to Hartert (*Cat. Vogels. Senck. Mus.*) is evidently the Burmese *Lalage*, Rüppell's name has priority over *avensis*.

Ingram records 2 ♂♂ Mengtsz, April and July 1910; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 8 examples, Mengtsz, March–Oct.; La Touche collected 5 ♂♂ Mengtsz, Sept.–Oct. 1920 and April 1921; Forrest sent 1 ♂ Shweli Valley, 1 ♂ Tengyueh District, 1 ♂ Salwin Valley, 1 ♀ Lichiang Range.

481. **Graucalus macei siamensis** Baker.

Graucalus macei siamensis Stuart Baker, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xxxvii, p. 69 (1918) (Minam-Kraben, Siam).

Uchida & Kuroda record 1 ♂ Chih Ping, March; Oustalet enumerates it among Prince H. d'Orleans' birds; Forrest sent 1 ♂ juv., 1 ♀ ad. Tengyueh District.

In the 1925 collection are 1 ♂, 1 ♀ hills round Tengyueh, 7,000 feet, Dec. 1925. Forests. Bill and feet black, iris brown.

[On the Indo-Chinese forms of **Microscelis** = **Hypsipetes** auct. plur.

Mr. Stuart Baker allows only one species *psaroides* of *Microscelis* to occur in British India, Burmah and Ceylon, divided into the four subspecies *psar. psaroides*, *psar. nigrescens*, *psar. geneesa*, and *psar. concolor*, and apparently no white-headed examples occur there. In my articles on Forrest's birds I recorded them as two species *leucocephalus* Gm. and *concolor* Blyth in the first article, and in the second article I recorded as a third form *perniger sinensis* La Touche. Dr. Stresemann in his article (*Ornith. Monatsb.* 1923, pp. 83–85) declares as a result of examination of large Chinese material that *leucocephalus*, *concolor*, and *sinensis* are all colour variants of one species, and admits as races *perniger* of Hainan and *nigerrimus* of Formosa. This would give us a species consisting of seven subspecies, one of which is polychromatic, while the other six are not. Mr. La Touche is very much opposed to Dr. Stresemann's ideas, and maintains stoutly that *sinensis* and *leucocephalus* are distinct species; the glossy *sinensis* being a tropical bird while the *leucocephalus–concolor* birds are winter migrants from the north. I cannot confirm this, as Forrest got them both high up at such varying dates that they were most unlikely to be migrants. Therefore I conceive the *leucocephalus* "Formenkreis" as follows:

Microscelis leucocephalus leucocephalus (Gm.) with phase *sinensis* La Touche. Chinese mainland.

M. leucocephalus perniger. Hainan.

M. leucocephalus nigerrimus. Formosa.

M. leucocephalus concolor Blyth. East Burmah Shan States, Yunnan, etc.

Microscelis leucocephalus ganeesa Sykes. South India and Ceylon.
M. leucocephalus nigrescens Baker. Assam, Manipur, Arakan, Chin Hills.
M. leucocephalus psaroides Vig. West Himalayas–Bhutan.

Of these *leucocephalus leucocephalus* alone is polychromatic. It is quite possible that younger birds both of the *leucocephalus* and *sinensis* phases of *l. leucocephalus* are identical SOMETIMES with non-Chinese *concolor* and change, as they grow older, but this is not always the case, as I have among Forrest's birds quite old birds indistinguishable from Burmese *concolor* and also quite young birds with full white heads and 1 adult of the *sinensis* phase with breast similar to or rather approaching *concolor*. Young birds of both sexes have black bills which gradually take on the red of the adult birds.]

482. **Microscelis leucocephalus leucocephalus** (Gm.).

Turdus leucocephalus Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.* vol. i, p. 826 (829 rect.), No. 104 (1789) (China).

1. Phase *leucocephalus*.

In Szechuan and some other parts of China only whiteheaded birds have been obtained; but in Yunnan all three phases have been collected.

Captain Wingate obtained 1 ♂ Möng-sen, March 1899; Bangs & Phillips record 16 specimens Mengtsz, March–April and Nov.; Andrews & Heller collected 1 ♂ ad. Namting River, Jan. 1917; La Touche enumerates 5 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, Nov.–Dec. 1920 and Feb.–March 1921; Forrest sent 5 ♂♂ Lichiang Range, 1 ♂ fere ad. 1 ♀ juv. T'ong Shán, 1 ♂ ad., 1 ♂ fere ad., 1 ♀ juv. Shweli–Salwin Divide, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ ad. Mekong Valley, 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♀ juv. Yangtze Valley. In the 1925 collection are 1 ♂ ad. with white head, 1 ♂ juv. with partial white crown Shweli–Salwin Divide, 9,000 feet, Oct. 1925.

2. Phase *concolor*.

These birds have grey breasts and under parts and resemble Burmese *concolor*. Anderson got 1 ♂ Ponsee, March 1868; Captain Wingate procured 1 ♀ Wei-Yuan, April 1899; Andrews & Heller obtained 1 ♀ Yoakuan, Feb. 1917; La Touche does not allude to this in his "Birds of S.E. Yunnan" (*Ibis*, 1923), but in his criticism of Stresemann's paper he alludes to them; Forrest sent 1 ♀ ad., 1 ? juv. Tengyueh District, 1 ♀ Mekong–Salwin Divide, 1 ♀ ad. Salwin Valley, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ad., 1 ♀ juv. Shweli–Salwin Divide, 1 ♀ juv. Lichiang Range, 1 ♀ ad. Chien Chuan Valley.

In the 1925 collection are 4 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 8,000–9,000 feet, May–Aug. 1925, 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♀ juv. Shweli–Salwin Divide, 8,000–9,000 feet, Sept.–Oct. 1925.

3. Phase intermediate between *concolor* and *sinensis*.

In Forrest's 1925 collection is 1 ♂ ad. Shweli–Salwin Divide, 8,000 feet, Sept. 1925. (This bird has upper breast black running on to lower breast in streaks.)

4. Phase *sinensis*.

Forrest and La Touche appear to be the only collectors to obtain this phase in Yunnan.

La Touche obtained 1 ♂ (type) Hokow, March 1921, 1 ♂ Loukouchai, April 1921; Forrest sent 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Yangtze Valley, 2 ♂♂ Mekong-Yangtze Divide, 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Mekong–Salwin Divide, 2 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♀ juv. Lichiang Range.

In addition there are in the British Museum of phase *concolor* 2 examples

Yangpi-Chutung Road, March–April 1902, 1 Gyi-dzin-Shán, April 1902, 2 Lichiang Valley, April 1902, Colonel Rippon; 1 ♂ Chu-mu and 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Yunnan, March 1903, Styan coll.

483. **Spizixus semitorques** Swinh.

Spizixus semitorques Swinhoe, *Ibis*, 1861, p. 266 (Pehling plateau near Amoy).

Bangs & Phillips record 5 examples Loukouchai, Jan.–Feb. and Dec.; Uchida & Kuroda record 1 ♂ Loukouchai Feb.

484. **Spizixus canifrons canifrons** Blyth.

Spizixus canifrons Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xiv, p. 571 (1845) (Khasia Hills).

Ingram records 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, July 1910; Bangs & Phillips record, under the name of *Sp. canifrons ingrami*, 6 examples Mengtsz, March, Aug., and Sept., Loukouchai, Dec.; Andrews & Heller procured 5 ♂♂, ♀♀ ad. Tai-ping-pu and Chen-kang, Feb. and April 1917; M. Pichon sent 1 example; M. & Mdme. Comby obtained 1 young specimen; Uchida & Kuroda mention 1 ♀ Mengtsz, Dec.; La Touche collected 5 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ Milati, Jan.–Feb. 1921, 2 examples Loukouchai, April 1921, 1 Lotukow, May 1921, 1 ♀ juv. Mengtsz, Aug. 1920; Forrest sent 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Tengyueh District, 1 ♂ juv. Salwin Valley, 1 ♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 2 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♂ juv. Yangtze Valley, 18 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀ ad. Lichiang Range. In the 1925 collection are 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ Tengyueh Valley, 6,000 feet, Dec. 1925, 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀ hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 7,000–8,000 feet, April and Oct. 1925, 1 ♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 9,000 feet, Aug. 1925. In the British Museum are 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Yuen Chung, Styan coll.; 6 examples Lichiang, March 1906, 1 Chutung–Yangpi Road, April 1906, 3 Gyi-dzin-Shán, April 1902, Colonel Rippon.

485. **Alcurus striatus** (Blyth).

Trichophorus striatus Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xi, p. 184 (1842) (Nepal).

Bangs & Phillips record under the name of *A. s. paulus* 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Loukouchai, Feb. 1911; Uchida & Kuroda enumerate 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Loukouchai, Feb. 1911; Andrews & Heller obtained 1 ♀ ad. at Tai-ping-pu, April 1917; Forrest sent 5 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ Tengyueh District, 2 ♂♂ Shweli–Salwin Divide.

In the 1925 collection are 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 8,000–9,000 feet, June 1925, 1 ♂ hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 8,000 feet, Oct. 1925.

486. **Iole macclellandi similis** Rothsch.

Iole macclellandi similis Rothschild, *Nov. Zool.* vol. xxviii, p. 51, No. 191 (1921) (Shweli–Salwin Divide).

Ingram records, under the name of *Iole holti*, 1 ♂ Mengtsz, June 1910; Bangs & Phillips enumerate, under the same name, 16 examples Mengtsz, March–April and Nov.; Uchida & Kuroda list 4 ♂♂ Loukouchai, Feb. and Dec.; Andrews and Heller obtained 1 ♂ Tashintang, Salwin Drainage, Feb. 1917; La Touche collected 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Loukouchai, April 1921, 1 ♀ Loshuitang, Feb. 1921; Forrest sent 9 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀, 1 ? Tengyueh District, 1 ♂, 1 ? Shweli Valley, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Salwin Valley, 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♂ jun. Shweli Salwin Divide. In the 1925 collection there are 5 ♂♂. 5 ♀♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 7,000–9,000 feet,

July–Sept. 1925, 3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 9,000 feet, June–Aug. 1925, 1 ♀ Tengyueh Valley, 7,000 feet, Dec. 1925.

In the British Museum are in addition from Colonel Rippon 1 example Shayang-Chutung Road, March 1902, 2 Gyi-dzin-Shán, April 1902, 3 Yangpi-Chutung Road, March 1902 and April 1906; and 1 ♂ Yung-we-cheng, Styan coll.

487. **Pycnonotus aurigaster xanthorrous** And.

Pycnonotus xanthorrous Anderson, *Proc. As. Soc. Bengal*, p. 265 (Kakhyen Hills).

Anderson obtained 3 ♂♂ Sanda Valley and Momien, May–June 1868; Ingram records 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ Mengtsz, May and July 1910; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 5 examples Mengtsz, Jan. 1911, Loukouchai, Feb.; Andrews & Heller obtained 4 ♂♂, ♀♀ ad. Wan-tien, Lichiangfu, Chang-lung, and Yui-yao, Nov. 1916 and March–May 1917; M. Pichon sent 2 examples; La Touche collected 8 ♂♂, ♀♀ ad. Loukouchai, Milati, Mengtsz, Sept.–Dec. 1920, 1 ♀ Lotukow, May 1921, 1 ? juv. Milati 1920; Forrest sent 1 ♂, 6 ♀♀ Lichiang Range, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Tali Valley, 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀, 2 ? Tengyueh District, 1 ♀ Shweli Valley.

In the 1925 collection are 3 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀ Tengyueh Valley, 6,000 feet, Sept.–Dec. 1925, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ round Tengyueh, 6,000 feet, June 1925.

In the British Museum are 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Yunnan, Feb. 1903, Styan coll.; 1 ♀, 2 ? Feb. 1906, 1 Shunpi Valley, Feb. 1906, 4 Lichiang, March 1906, 3 Gzi-dzin-Shán, April 1902, 1 hills E. of Yungchang, Jan. 1906, 2 Chutung-Yangpi Road, March 1902, 1 Chutung Valley, March 1902, Colonel Rippon.

488. **Xanthixus flavescens flavescens** (Blyth).

Pycnonotus flavescens Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xiv, p. 568 (1845) (Arrakan).

Anderson collected 1 example Ponsee, March 1868; Bangs & Phillips record 1 ♂ Loukouchai, Feb. 1911.

489. **Aegithina tiphia tiphia** (Linn.).

Notacilla tiphia Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* edit. x, vol. i, p. 186 (1758) (Bengal).

1 ♂ Chang-lung, March 1917 (in green plumage).

490. **Molpastes haemorrhous chrysorrhoides** (Lafresn.).

Haematornis chrysorrhoides Lafresnaye, *Rev. Zool.* p. 367 (1845) (China).

Mr. Baker in commenting on Oates under *M. h. nigripileus* remarks that only one form of Red-vented Bulbul occurs in a given area; but this can only apply to Indo-Burmese countries as we find three of the forms, placed by Mr. Baker as subspecies of *haemorrhous* in Yunnan. Probably, however, only the present form is resident, and the other two migrants.

Ingram records 3 ♂♂ Mengtsz, April–May 1910; Captain Wingate 1 ♂ Ching-tung-ting, March 1899, 2 ♂♂ ad. Mong Mon and Mon Koo, March 1899; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 2 examples Mengtsz, March–April; La Touche collected 6 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ ad., 4 ? juv. Mengtsz, July–Nov. 1920; Forrest sent 2 ♂♂ 1 ♀ Lichiang Range.

In the British Museum from Colonel Rippon are 1 example Shayang-Pingpo Road, April 1902, 2 Gyi-dzin-Shán, April 1902; and 3 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀ Yunnan, 1 ♂, Yung-Mo-chung, Feb. 1903, 1 ♀ Mu-chu, Jan. 1903, Styan coll.

491. **Molpastes haemorrhous nigripileus** (Blyth).

Pycnonotus nigripileus Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xvi, p. 472 (1847) (Tenasserim).

Forrest sent 1 ♂ Tali Valley, 1 ♀ Lichiang Range.

These were probably stragglers, not even migrants.

492. **Molpastes haemorrhous burmanicus** (Sharpe).

Pycnonotus burmanicus Sharpe, *Cat. Birds Brit. Mus.* vol. vi, p. 125 (1881) (Burmah).

Anderson collected 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Ponsee, March 1868, 1 ♀ Muangla, July 1868; Captain Wingate obtained 1 ad. S.W. Yunnan, April 1899; Colonel Rippon procured 1 Talifu, May 1906; Andrews & Heller collected 2 ♂♂, 1 ? ad. Yungchang Fu, Jan. 1917; Monsieur Pichon sent 4 examples; Forrest collected 1 ♂ Lichiang Range, 13 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀, 2 ? Tengyueh District.

The 1925 collection contains 5 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ ad. Tengyueh Valley, 6,000 feet, Dec. 1925, 2 ♀♀ ad. hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 7,000 feet, June 1925, 2 ♂♂ ad., 1 ♀ juv. hills N. of Tengyueh, 7,000 feet, Sept.–Oct. 1925.

493. **Chloropsis icterocephala chlorocephala** (Wald.).

Phyllornis chlorocephala Walden, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (4), vii, p. 241 (1871) (Tounghoo).

Andrews & Heller collected 2 ♂♂ Namting River, Feb. 1917; La Touche obtained 1 ♀ Hokow, March 1921.

494. **Chloropsis hardwickii hardwickii** Jard. & Selby.

Chloropsis hardwickii Jardine & Selby, *Ill. Orn. Add.* p. 1 (1829) (Nepal).

Captain Wingate collected 1 ♂ Ching-tung, March 1899; Bangs & Phillips record 5 examples from Loukouchai, Jan.–Feb.; Andrews & Heller obtained 4 ♂♂♀♀ Chang-lung and Mu-cheng, Feb.–March 1917; Forrest sent 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Tengyueh District, 1 ♂ Lichiang Range, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide.

In the 1925 collection are 1 ♂ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 8,000 feet, July 1925, 1 ♀ hills round Tengyueh, 8,000 feet, Aug. 1925; 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ Yunnan, Styan coll., are in the British Museum.

495. **Chloropsis aurifrons aurifrons** (Temm.).

Phyllornis aurifrons Temminck, *Pl. Col.* 484 (1829) (Cachar).

Oustalet enumerates this species among the birds collected by Prince H. d'Orleans.

496. **Hemipus picatus capitalis** (McClell.).

Muscicapa capitalis McClelland, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1839, p. 157 (Assam).

Anderson collected 2 ♂♂ Ponsee, March–May 1868; Andrews & Heller obtained 1 ♂ Chang-lung, March 1917; Forrest sent 1 ♀ Shweli Valley; 1 example Yuen-chen, March 1903, is in the British Museum, Styan coll.

497. **Hemixus flavala flavala** Hodgs.

Hemixus flavala Hodgson, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xiv, p. 572 (1845) (Nepal).

Anderson obtained 2 ♂♂ Ponsee, April 1868; Captain Wingate procured 1 ♂ ad. Möng-kou, April 1899; Andrews & Heller collected 1 ♂ Chang-lung, March 1917.

2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ March 1903, Styan coll., are in the British Museum.

498. **Otocompsa flaviventris flaviventris** (Tick.).

Vanga flaviventris Tickell, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. ii, p. 573 (1833) (Dholbhum).

Among the birds collected by Prince H. d'Orleans Oustalet enumerates this species; Andrews & Heller obtained 1 ♂ ad. Chang-lung, March 1917.

499. **Otocompsa emeria emeria** (Linn.).

Lanius emeria Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* vol. i, p. 137 (1766) (Bengal).

Anderson collected 1 ♂ Ponsee, March 1868, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Bhamo, Feb. 1868; Andrews & Heller obtained 6 ♂♂, ♀♀ Malipa, Chang-lung, and Meng-ting, Feb.–March 1917.

500. **Otocompsa emeria jocosa** (Linn.).

Lanius jocosus Linnaeus, *Amoen. Acad.* vol. iv, p. 238 (China) (1759).

La Touche collected 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Loukouchai, Jan. and April 1921, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Hokow, Feb.–March 1921.

In the British Museum are 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Yunnan, 2 ♂, 1 ♀ April 1903, Styan coll.

[On the Shan States, Yunnan, and Tonkin forms of **Criniger tephrogenys.**

In 1896 (*Bull. Mus. d'Hist. Nat. Paris*, vol. ii, pp. 185–186) Oustalet described *Criniger henrici* from 4 birds collected by Prince H. d'Orleans, 1 in Yunnan and 3 in Tonkin. He compared it with *C. gutturalis* lumping under that name both true *teph. gutturalis* of Borneo and ? Sumatra, *teph. tephrogenys* of Tenasserim, Siam, etc., and *teph. griseiceps* of N. Tenasserim and gave as his differences the larger size and yellower undersurface. He gives the wing-measurement as 100 mm.–114 mm. Mr. Stuart Baker describes in his new edition of the *Birds, Fauna of British India*, a *C. tephrogenys grandis* which he compares with *C. teph. pallidus* of Hainan; he gives the wing-measurement of his bird as 114 mm.–119 mm. as opposed to 98 mm.–105 mm. in *pallidus*; he considers the Annam–Tonkin birds intermediate and restricts the name *henrici* to them, while he includes the larger Yunnan birds (115 mm. wing-measurement) under his *grandis*.]

501. **Criniger tephrogenys griseiceps** Hume.

Criniger griseiceps Hume, *Stray Feath.* vol. i, p. 478 (1873) (Upper Pegu).

Menegaux & Didier identify a specimen obtained by Pichon as this bird.

502. **Criniger tephrogenys grandis** Baker.

Criniger pallida grandis, Stuart Baker, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xxxvii, p. 15 (1917) (Yunnan).

Oustalet included in his description of *Criniger henrici* a specimen of this bird collected by Prince H. d'Orleans between Manhao and Semao, South Yunnan; Bangs & Phillips record 5 examples Loukouchai, Feb.; Uchida & Kuroda enumerate 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Loukouchai Feb., 3 ♂♂ Yuen-chung, Styan coll., are in the British Museum.

[On the status of **Lanius schach** Linn. and **L. tephronotus** Vig.

Stuart Baker says that he keeps *tephronotus* as a separate species from *schach* and its several subspecies on account of its WANT of the *white wing*

speculum and the *brown* tail. In my series at Tring I have a number of ♂ *tephronotus* with absolutely black tails, and if Mr. Baker had only examined the wings of ♂ *tephronotus* more carefully, he would have found out that the WHITE SPECULUM is present but somewhat reduced in size, so that it is COVERED by the wing-coverts. Moreover, I have at least 1 male of *schach schach* with the WHITE SPECULUM as COMPLETELY concealed by the coverts as in the most extreme *tephronotus*. Therefore I maintain that *tephronotus* DOES belong to the "Formenkreis" of *schach*, and must be called *Lanius schach tephronotus*.]

503. **Lanius shach schach** Linn.

Lanius schach Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* ed. x, vol. i, p. 94 (1758) (China).

Bangs & Phillips record 14 examples from Shi-ping, Loukouchai, and Mengtsz, Jan.–Sept. and Dec.; La Touche collected 1 ♂, 7 ♀♀, 2 ? Mengtsz, Aug.–Dec. 1920 and Jan. 1921, 1 ♀ Milati, Jan. 1921, 1 ♀ Hokow, Feb. 1921; Monsieur & Madame Comby obtained 1 example.

503A. **Lanius fuscatus** Less.

Lanius fuscatus Lesson, *Traité d'Orn.* p. 373, No. 7 (1831).

Dr. Stresemann has declared that this bird is a melanistic mutant of *schach schach*, and from examination of our large series from Hainan, Tonkin, and Eastern China I believe he is right. La Touche is still very doubtful about the matter, and says the only proof can be taking the two from one nest. This I consider may be difficult because as it is a common phase it probably breeds true. I think, however, we shall eventually get the proof that *schach* and *fuscatus* are one and the same bird. La Touche throws doubt on Bangs & Phillips' record, but Uchida & Kuroda's ♂ out of the same collection is properly dated.

Bangs & Phillips record 1 example without exact data; Uchida & Kuroda record 1 ♂ Dec. 1, 1910, Mengtsz.

504. **Lanius schach tephronotus** (Vig.).

Collurio tephronotus Vigors, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1831, p. 43 (Himalayas, Gyantse Thibet).

Ingram records an example Mengtsz, April 1910; Captain Wingate collected 1 ♂ imm. Yunnan City, Feb. 1899; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 1 ♂ Loukouchai, Dec.; Andrews & Heller obtained 1 ♂ ad., 1 ♂ imm. Yung-chang-fu, Jan. 1917; La Touche collected 1 ♂, 1 ? Mengtsz, March 1921; Forrest sent 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ juv. Tengyueh District, 9 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀ ad., 6 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 2 ? juv. Lichiang Range, 2 ♀♀ Shweli Valley, 1 ♀ Mekong–Salwin Divide.

In the 1925 collection are 2 ♂♂ imm. hills round Tengyueh, 8,000 feet, Oct. 1925, 1 ♂ imm. Tengyueh Valley, 7,000 feet, Dec. 1925; Monsieur and Madame Comby secured 1 example. There are in the British Museum 1 example Gyi-dzin-Shán, April 1902, 1 valley E. of Talifu, March 1902, 6 Talifu Valley, Feb.–April, 1902, 1 Tali Valley, March 1902, 1 Lichiang-Talifu Valley, March 1902, all from Colonel Rippon.

505. **Lanius cristatus cristatus** Linn.

Lanius cristatus Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* edit. x, p. 93 (1758) (Bengal).

Anderson collected 1 ♂ Ponsee, May 1868; Bangs & Phillips record 4 examples Mengtsz and Loukouchai, May and Sept.–Oct. and Dec.; La Touche

obtained 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ imm. Mengtsz, Nov.–Dec. 1920 and Feb. 1921, 3 ad. Yunnanfu, May 1921, 1 ♀ Lotukow, May 1921; Forrest sent 2 ♂♂ juv. Tengyueh District, 2 ? Shweli Valley, 1 ♀ juv. Lichiang Range. In the 1925 collection there are 1 ♂ ad. hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 8,000 feet, June 1925, 1 ♂ ad. vicinity of Tengyueh, 6,000 feet, June 1925, 1 ♂ imm. Tengyueh Valley, 6,000 feet, Dec. 1925.

506. **Lanius cristatus superciliosus** Lath.

Lanius superciliosus Latham, *Ind. Orn. Suppl.* p. xx (1801) (Batavia, Java).

Bangs & Phillips record 1 ♀ Mengtsz (identification ? !); Menegaux and Didier identify an example sent by M. Pichon as this form (also ? identification); La Touche collected 1 ♂ vix ad. 1 ♂ imm. Mengtsz, Dec. 1920 and Feb. 1921.

507. **Lanius collurioides siamensis** Gyldenst.

Lanius hypoleucus siamensis Gyldenstolpe, *Orn. Monatsb.* vol. xxiv, p. 28 (1916) (Koh Lak in Siamese Malay Peninsula).

Captain Wingate obtained a ♀ ad. Möng-Kou, April 1899; Bangs & Phillips record 3 examples Mengtsz, Aug., under the name *hypoleucus* Blyth; Andrews & Heller collected 2 ♀♀ ad. Chang-lung and Yung-Chang Fu, Jan. and March 1917; Forrest sent 1 ? juv. Shweli–Salwin Divide, 1 ♀ ad. Shweli Valley, 1 ♂ ad., 1 ? juv. Tengyueh District, Monsieur et Madame Comby collected 1 example.

508. **Lanius collurio kobylini** (Buturl.).

Enneoctonus collurio kobylini Buturlin, *Ibis*, 1906, p. 416 (Kuteis and Ssuram).

Monsieur and Madame Comby secured an example of this bird.

509. **Lanius nigriceps nigriceps** (Frankl.).

Colluria nigriceps Franklin, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1831, p. 117 (Ganges, Calcutta, Benares).

Anderson procured 4 specimens at Ponsee and Sanda, March–July 1868; Captain Wingate obtained 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Yunnan City, Feb. 1899; Bangs & Phillips record 1 ♂ Linan Fu, Feb.; Andrews & Heller collected 1 ♀ ad. Meng-Ting, Feb. 1917; La Touche obtained 4 ♀ Mengtsz, Dec. 1920 and Feb. 1921, 2 ♀♀ Tachouang, March 1921, 1 ♂ Milati, Jan. 1921; Forrest sent 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Lichiang Range. 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ ad., 1 ♀ juv. Tengyueh District, 6 ♂♂ ad., 1 ♂ juv. Shweli Valley. In the 1925 collection is 1 ♂ ad. hills round Tengyueh, 6,000 feet, July 1925. There are in the British Museum 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Yunnan, 1 example Ye-Chan, Feb. 1899, Styan coll.; 1 ♂ Ching-tung, March 1899, 1 ? Nan-an-chou, Feb. 1899, Captain Wingate.

510. **Lanius tigrinus** Drap.

Lanius tigrinus Drapiez, *Dict. Class. Hist. Nat.* vol. xii, p. 523 (1828) (Java).

Ingram records 1 ♂ Mengtsz, May 1910; Bangs & Phillips record 3 examples Mengtsz, April and Aug.; La Touche collected 1 ♀ ad., 1 ♀ imm. Mengtsz, Aug. 1920.

511. **Conostoma aemodium aemodium** Hodgs.

Conostoma aemodium Hodgson, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. x, p. 857, pl. (1841) (Nepal).

Dr. Stresemann (*Journ. f. Orn.* (v), 71, p. 363) has separated the Szetchuan birds from the Nepal birds, giving as the differences the higher bill and shorter

wing. I cannot see these differences; my 3 Indian birds have wing-measurements 118, 121, 132 mm., whereas the Washan ♂ has only a wing of 114 mm., but one of the 3 Washan birds has a wing of 125 mm. and Forrest's Lichiang example has the wing 130 mm.

In colour Forrest's bird is decidedly greyer, but the Washan bird is intermediate; I therefore reluctantly have to declare that I cannot agree in separating the Chinese birds as distinct.

Oustalet records several examples of this species as being among Prince H. d'Orleans' birds; Forrest sent 1 ♂ Lichiang Range.

[On the genera **Cholornis, Psittiparus, Suthora, Paradoxornis,** and **Heteromorpha** Hodgs.

I still maintain the same opinion I expressed in 1921, when I recorded and worked out George Forrest's first collection, namely that the above five genera are so interlinked that they cannot be maintained, and that all these highly interesting oriental allies of our *Panurus biarmicus* (the Bearded Tit) belong to a single genus.

Dr. Hartert, while maintaining the generic distinction of *Cholornis*, *Suthora*, and *Paradoxornis*, points out that the only distinction between *Cholornis* and *Suthora* is that *Cholornis* has the outer toe abortive and MINUS the claw, whereas *Suthora* has both inner and outer toes and claws about equal in size and complete. Dr. Hartert, however, had failed to consider that in *Suthora* (*Heteromorpha*) *unicolor* we have the connecting link, because in this species the outer toe is very much smaller than the inner toe and the claw is only one-third the size of that of the inner toe. Apart from the difference in the outer toe *Suthora unicolor* (Hodgs.) and *Cholornis paradoxa* Verr. are exactly alike in appearance.]

512. **Paradoxornis guttaticollis** A. Dav.

Paradoxornis guttaticollis Armand David, *Nouv. Arch. Mus. Paris*, vol. vii, *Bull.* p. 14 (1871) (no precise locality, but Western Szechuan).

Bangs & Phillips record 3 ♂♂ Mengtsz and Loukouchai, Feb.–March and Dec.; Uchida & Kuroda list 3 ♂♂ Loukouchai, Jan.–Feb. and Dec.; Forrest sent 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀ T'ong Shán, 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Lichiang Range, 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Tengyueh District, 1 ♂ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 1 ♀ Shweli Valley

In the 1925 collection are 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ hills south of Tengyueh, 7,000 feet, May 1925.

513. **Paradoxornis unicolor canaster** (Thay. & Bangs).

Suthora unicolor canaster, Thayer & Bangs, *Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard*, vol. xl, No. 4, p. 171 (1912) (Washan).

Paradoxornis unicolor saturatior Rothschild, *Nov. Zool.* vol. xxviii, p. 54, No. 202 (1921) (Shweli–Salwin Divide).

When I described *un. saturatior* I had no Szechuan examples for comparison, and the description of *un. canaster* did not seem to fit Forrest's birds. I have, however, now exchanged a Szetchuan bird collected by Dr. Weigold, and find it indistinguishable from Forrest's fine series.

Forrest sent 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 9 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀, 1 ? Lichiang Range. In the 1925 collection there are 4 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, 2 nestlings Shweli–Salwin Divide, 9,000–11,000 feet, June, Aug.–Oct. 1925.

514. **Paradoxornis alphonsiana yunnanensis** (La Touche).

Suthora webbiana yunnanensis La Touche, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xlii, p. 31 (1921) (Kopaotsun).

Uchida & Kuroda record 1 example (under the name *alphonsiana*) Loukouchai Dec.; La Touche collected 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Kopaotsun, May 1921, 2 ♀♀ Yunnanfu; in the British Museum are 2 ♂♂ examples Yunnan, Feb. 1903, and 3 ♀♀ Mu-chu Jan. 1903 (Styan coll.).

515. **Paradoxornis fulvifrons cyanophrys** (A. Dav.).

Suthora cyanophrys Armand David, *Journ. trois Voy. Chine*, vol. i, p. 345 (1875) (Shensi merid.).

Oustalet records several examples collected at Tsékou by Père Soulié; Forrest sent 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Shweli-Salwin Divide, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Tengyueh District, 5 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Lichiang Range. In the 1925 collection is 1 ♂ Shweli-Salwin Divide, 10,000 feet, July 1925.

516. **Paradoxornis poliotis poliotis** (Blyth).

Suthora poliotis Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xx, p. 522 (1851) (Cherrapunji).

Forrest sent 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Tengyueh District in his 1924 collection. In the 1925 collection there is 1 ♂ hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 9,000 feet, July 1925.

517. **Paradoxornis ruficeps atrosuperciliaris** (Godw.-Aust.).

Chleuasicus ruficeps var. *atrosuperciliaris* Godwin-Austen, *Proc. As. Soc. Bengal*, 1877, p. 147 (Sadiya Assam).

Anderson obtained 1 example Ponsee, April 1868.

[On the **webbiana** group of **Paradoxornis.**

The *webbiana* group is a very complicated lot of forms, which I fear will not be properly straightened out until much more is known of their breeding habits and localities, and also a specially important point, whether the bulk of the forms are regular migrants or not. Of *webbiana* proper at least three races occur in Yunnan together with *brunnea* And.

Of described forms of *webbiana* we have the following, as far as I have been able to find out, and they all show an appreciable amount of striping on the throat, whereas *brunnea* has none or hardly any.

Dr. Hartert has recently reviewed these difficult birds in his Nachtrag 1 to his *Vögel der paläarktischen Fauna*, pp. 44–45, but has erroneously included La Touche's *yunnanensis*, which is an *alphonsiana* race and has no relationship to *webbiana*.

Paradoxornis webbiana webbiana (Gray). Shanghai to Tschekiang Coast District.

Paradoxornis webbiana suffusa (Swinh.). Yuangtze Valley, Tsinling Mts., and S.E. China.

Paradoxornis webbiana fulvicauda (Campbell). Tschili and Corea.

Paradoxornis webbiana mantschurica (Tacz.). Ussuriland and Mantschuria.

Paradoxornis webbiana styani (Ripp.). Shan States and Tali Valley, Yunnan.

Paradoxornis webbiana ricketti Rothsch. Yangtze Valley, Yunnan.

Paradoxornis webbiana elizabethae La Touche. Loukouchai.

(This ought never to have been described from a single moulting cage bird.)

Paradoxornis webbiana bulomachus (Swinh.). Formosa.

I think we can safely treat *brunnea* And. as a distinct species, as it occurs together with *ricketti* Rothsch.]

518. **Paradoxornis webbiana styani** (Ripp.).

Suthora styani Rippon, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xiii, p. 54 (1903) (Tali Valley).

Colonel Rippon obtained this bird in the Tali Valley, Yunnan.

519. **Paradoxornis webbiana ricketti** Rothschild.

Paradoxornis webbiana ricketti Rothschild, *Nov. Zool.* vol. xxx, p. 51, No. 136 (1923) (Yangtze Valley).

Forrest sent 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Yangtze Valley, 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀ Lichiang Range.

520. **Paradoxornis webbiana elizabethae** La Touche.

Suthora alphonsiana elizabethae La Touche, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xlii, p. 52 (1921) (Loukouchai).

La Touche obtained a single ♂ alive in a cage at Loukouchai in the spring of 1921 ; it died in England in full moult. (A single moulting cage bird ought never to be described.)

521. **Paradoxornis webbiana webbiana** (Gray).

Suthora webbiana Gray, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1852, p. 70, pl. xlix (Shanghai).

Bangs & Phillips record 3 ♂♀ Loukouchai, Jan.–Feb. 1911.

I feel almost convinced that there is an error of determination and that these 3 birds belong to *Paradoxornis brunnea* And. Of course birds wander in an often unaccountable manner, and they may be really stray *w. webbiana*, but I can hardly believe it.

522. **Paradoxornis brunnea** (Anders.).

Suthora brunnea Anderson, *Anat. Zool. Reser. West Yunnan*, 1868 and 1875, p. 638, No. 127 (1878) (Momien).

Anderson collected 4 examples Momien, June 1868 ; Oustalet enumerates this bird among Prince Henri d'Orleans' collections from N. Yunnan ; Monsieur Pichon sent 2 specimens ; Forrest sent 1 ? Lichiang Range, 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Tali Valley, 16 ♂♂, 13 ♀♀, 1 ? Tengyueh District.

In the 1925 collection are 1 ♂ hills round Tengyueh, 6,000 feet, Aug. 1925, 1 ♀ hills N. of Tengyueh, 7,000 feet, Nov. 1925. Colonel Rippon collected 1 Yung-Chang-Chutung Road, Jan. 1906, 1 hills E. of Yung-Chang, Jan. 1902.

523. **Paradoxornis brunnea brunnea** × **P. webbiana ricketti.**

Mr. Kinnear considers the following series collected by Colonel Rippon to be intermediate between the above 2 birds. I am unable to confirm or deny this with the material up to now available, so I leave it as he proposes for the present. Eight examples Talifu Valley, Feb.–April 1902 and Feb.–April 1906, 2 Mekong-Yung-Chang Road, April 1906, 2 Valley E. of Talifu, March 1902, 1 Shan-Kwan, March 1902, 2 Yangpi-Chutung Road, April–May 1906, 1 hills N.E. of Talifu, March 1902.

524. Cephalopyrus flammiceps olivaceus Rothsch.

Cephalopyrus flammiceps olivaceus Rothschild, *Nov. Zool.* vol. xxx, p. 263, No. 143 (1923) (vicinity of Tengyueh).

Oustalet records this bird among those collected by Père Soulié at Tsékou; La Touche collected 1 ♂ imm. Loukouchai, Feb. 1921; Forrest sent 1 ♂ Tengyueh District (type).

525. Regulus regulus yunnanensis Ripp.

Regulus yunnanensis Rippon, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xix, p. 19 (1906) (W. Yunnan).

Colonel Rippon obtained 13 examples at Yangtze Big Bend, Feb.–March 1906, 3 Yangpi Valley, Feb. 1906, 3 Talifu Valley, Feb. 1906, 2 Lichiang, March and April 1906, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ Gyi-dzin-Shán, March–April 1902; Forrest sent 10 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Lichiang Range.

526. Anthoscopus pendulinus consobrinus (Swinh.).

Aegithalus consobrinus Swinhoe, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1870, p. 133 (Scha-schi Yangtze-kiang).

M. Pichon sent 2 examples and Menegaux & Didier say that Oustalet has also recorded this bird, but I have failed to find his reference.

527. Aegithaliscus concinnus talifuensis Ripp.

Aegithaliscus talifuensis Rippon, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xiv, p. 18 (1903) (Gyi-dzin-Shán).

Oustalet records this bird collected by Prince H. d'Orleans; Ingram records 1 ♂ Mengtsz, June 1910; Colonel Rippon obtained 5 examples Lichiang, March 1906, 1 Talifu, May 1906; Bangs & Phillips list 9 specimens Mengtsz, Jan.–Dec.; Monsieur & Madame Comby collected 1 example; Monsieur Pichon sent 2 specimens; La Touche obtained 2 ♀♀, 1 ? Milati, Jan.–Feb. 1921, 2 ♂♂ Loukouchai, March–April 1921, 1 ♂ Lotukow, May 1921, 2 ad., 2 juv. Kopaotsun, May 1921; Forrest sent 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ T'ong Shán, 2 ♂♂ Chien Chuan Valley, 2 ♂♂ Yangtze Valley, 1 ? Shweli Valley, 1 ♂ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 1 ♀ Mekong Valley, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Mekong–Salwin Divide, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Tali Range, 4 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, 1 ? Tengyueh District, 10 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, 1 ? Lichiang Range.

In the 1925 collection are 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ ad., 2 nestlings Shweli–Salwin Divide, 9,000–11,000 feet, June–Aug. 1925, 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, 1 ? ad., 3 nestlings, hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 7,000–8,000 feet, July 1925. In the British Museum there are also from Colonel Rippon 2 examples Shayang-Chutung Road, March 1902, 3 Gyi-dzin-Shán, April 1902, and 2 Chutung-Yangpi Road, March–April 1902.

528. Aegithaliscus bonvaloti (Oust.).

Acredula bonvaloti Oustalet, *Ann. Scien. Nat. Zool.* (7), xii, p. 286, pl. ix, f. 1 (1891) (Ta-tsien-lu and Pendjama).

Colonel Rippon obtained 2 examples Lichiang, March 1906, 20 Yangtze Big Bend, March 1906; Oustalet records it as collected by Prince H. d'Orleans; Forrest sent 19 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀, 14 ? Lichiang Range, 1 ♀ Mekong Valley, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ad., 1 ♀ juv. Mekong–Salwin Divide. Also there are in the British Museum from Colonel Rippon 1 each from Gyi-dzin-Shán, Chutung-Yangpi Road, and Talaupa-Chutung-Yangpi Road, all March 1902.

529. **Aegithalus caudatus glaucogularis** (Moore).

Orites glaucogularis F. Moore, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1854, p. 140 (China).

Colonel Rippon collected 1 example, Lichiang March 1906.

530. **Parus modestus saturatior** (Ripp.).

Sylviparus saturatior Rippon, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xvi, p. 87 (1900) (Mt. Victoria).

Colonel Rippon obtained this bird from Yunnan ? (no example in British Museum) ; Forrest sent 1 ♀ Mekong–Salwin Divide, Sept. 1921.

I believe the record for Yunnan attributed to Colonel Rippon rests on an error, and that Forrest's ♀ is the only Yunnan record, but I cannot trace the error or the record.

531. **Parus spilonotus subviridis** Tick.

Parus subviridis Tickell (Blyth), *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xxiv, p. 265 (1855) (Tenasserim).

Mr. Baker includes *spilonotus* in *Machlolophus*, but I consider the crest is not a sufficient character to found a genus on.

Forrest sent 4 ♂♂ ad., 1 ♂ juv. Shweli–Salwin Divide.

In the 1925 collection are 1 ♂ hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 9,000 feet, Nov. 1925, 2 ♂♂ imm. Shweli–Salwin Divide, 10,000 feet, Aug. 1925.

532. **Parus spilonotus evanescens** subsp. nov.

This is a very remarkable bird, and apparently goes a long way towards linking up *rex* Dav. with *spilonotus* Blyth as subspecies of one " Formenkreis." Differs from sp. *subviridis* in having still less olive-green above the back, being almost and the rump quite grey, the olive-yellow being only present on the hind-neck and front portion of interscapular region. Below the sides of the breast and flanks are much less bright yellow, more yellowish or whitish olive. Forrest sent 3 ♂♂ ad., 2 ♀♀ juv. Shweli Valley. In the 1925 collection is 1 ♂ ad. Shweli–Salwin Divide, 10,000 feet, Aug. 1925 (type).

533. **Parus rex** Dav.

Parus rex Armand David, *Ann. Scien. Nat.* (5), xix, art. 9 (1874).

Oustalet records this species from Yunnan ; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 4 specimens Loukouchai, Feb.–March ; La Touche collected 7 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Milati, Jan. 1921, 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Loukouchai, March and April 1921.

534. **Parus dichrous wellsi** Baker.

Parus dichrous wellsi Stuart Baker, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xxxviii, p. 8 (1917) (Yangtze Big Bend).

Forrest sent 13 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, 4 ? Lichiang Range, 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♂ juv. Mekong–Salwin Divide. 1 ♂, 1 ? Mekong–Yangtze Divide.

Oustalet records *dichrous* from Prince Henri d'Orleans' collection, and Ingram remarks it must surely be *dichrous dichroides*, but this is evidently not the case as the Yunnan birds are all *wellsi*. In the British Museum from Colonel Rippon are 7 Yangtze Big Bend, March 1906, and 1 Lichiang Valley, April 1906.

535. **Parus rufonuchalis beavani** (Jerd.).

Lophophanes beavani Jerdon, *Birds of India*, vol. ii, p. 275 (1863) (Mt. Tongloo Sikkim).

Colonel Rippon and Forrest appear to be the only collectors to obtain this bird; Forrest sent 1 ♂ Mekong Valley, 1 ♂ ad., 1 ♀ juv. Mekong–Salwin Divide, 7 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ 1, ? Lichiang Range.

In the 1925 collection are 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 11,000 feet, Aug. 1925.

Colonel Rippon obtained 4 examples Yangtze Big Bend, March 1906.

536. **Parus ater aemodius** Hodgs.

Parus aemodius Hodgson, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xiii. pt. ii, p. 943 (1844) (Nepal).

Colonel Rippon got 1 example Lichiang, March 1906; Oustalet enumerates this species among Prince H. d'Orleans' birds; Forrest sent 3 ♂♂ 1 ♀ ad., 1 ? juv. Lichiang Range.

537. **Parus monticolus yunnanensis** La Touche.

Parus monticolus yunnanensis La Touche, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xlii, p. 51 (1921) (S.E. Yunnan).

Colonel Rippon obtained 5 examples Talifu Valley, March 1926; Oustalet records it among Prince H. d'Orleans' birds; La Touche collected 4 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ Milati, Jan.–Feb. 1921, 1 ♀ Loukouchai, Jan. 1921, 2 ? Lotukow, May 1921; Forrest sent 2 ♂♂ Tengyueh District, 5 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Lichiang Range.

In my article on Forrest's first collection I unfortunately named this bird *monticolus insperatus* Swinh., a local race confined to the island of Formosa; I corrected this in my second article, but again erred by identifying it with *monticolus monticolus*; it was only in my third article (NOV. ZOOL. vol. xxx, p. 262, No. 141, 1923) that I correctly identified this bird. In the British Museum from Colonel Rippon are also 4 examples Gyi-dzin-Shán, March–April 1902, 1 Yangpi Valley, April 1902, 1 Chutung-Yangpi Road, March 1902, 2 Lichiang Valley, April 1906, and 1 hills west of Talifu, March 1902.

538. **Parus palustris dejeani** Oust.

Parus dejeani Oustalet, *Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris*, vol. iii, p. 209 (1897) (Ta-tsien-lu).
Lophophanes poecilopsis Sharpe, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xiii, p. 11 (1902) (Chutung).

This bird was redescribed by Dr. Sharpe and placed by him in the genus *Lophophones*: he compared it with *beavani*. This is quite incomprehensible, as the bird is certainly not a "Crested Tit." Dr. Hartert, in the third volume of his *Palaearctic Birds*, says his attention was drawn to this bird by Dr. Lowe and Mr. Kinnear, and that it was a "Willow Tit," and must stand as *Parus atricapillus poecilopsis* (Sharpe). In his supplement I, however, he has carefully compared a further series and finds it is really a "Marsh Tit," i.e. a bird with a glossy head, as opposed to the dull black heads of the "Willow Tits." He also discovered that Szechuan *dejeani* were identical in every respect, so that at last we have brought this bird to rest under the title of *Parus palustris dejeani*.

Colonel Rippon collected this bird at Chutung-Yangpi Road (type of *poecilopsis*), and 8 examples at Yangtze Big Bend, March 1906. Oustalet records this bird from Tsékou Père Souhé; Forrest sent 2 ♂♂, 2 ? Lichiang Range.

539. **Parus major commixtus** Swinh.

Parus commixtus Swinhoe, *Ibis*, 1868, p. 63 (Amoy China).

Anderson obtained 1 adult Ponsee, May 1868, 3 juv. Muangla, Jan. and March 1868; Colonel Rippon 1 example Yungchang, Jan. 1906, 5 Talifu Valley, Feb. 1906, 3 Liehiang, March–April 1906, 3 Yangtze Big Bend, March 1906, 1 Tali Valley, April 1906; Oustalet enumerates this species among Prince H. d'Orleans' birds; Andrews & Heller collected 2 ♂♂ Yung-chang-Fu, Jan. 1917. In the British Museum from Colonel Rippon are 9 examples Talifu Valley, Feb.–April 1906, 4 Yangtze Big Bend, March–April 1906, and 2 Lichiang, March 1906, 2 Chutung-Yangpi Road, March 1906, and 1 hills E. of Yung-chang, Jan. 1906.

540. **Parus major minor** Temm. & Schleg.

Parus minor Temminck & Schlegel in Siebold's *Faun. Jap. Aves*, p. 70, pl. xxiii (1848) (Japan).

Captain Wingate collected 1 ♀ ad. Nan-an-chow, Feb. 1899; Uchida & Kuroda record 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Mengtsz, March–April and Sept.–Nov.; Monsieur Pichon sent 1 example; Monsieur et Madame Comby got 1 example; Uchida & Kuroda's birds are possibly *altarum* La Touche.

541. **Parus major altarum** La Touche.

Parus major altarum La Touche, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xliii, p. 43 (1922) (Mengtsz).

Mr. La Touche has placed Bangs & Phillips' *m. commixtus* under this heading, and I have also put Ingram's Mengtsz birds here, but it is not at all certain that the facts bear this out, as both *minor* and *commixtus* could occur together with *altarum* at Mengtsz during the migration periods.

Ingram records 5 examples Mengtsz, May–June 1910; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 14 specimens, Mengtsz, March–Dec., Loukouchai, Dec., Linan Fu, Feb.; La Touche collected 11 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, 5 ? ad., 1 ? juv. Mengtsz, July–Dec. 1920 and March–April 1921, 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Milati, Jan.–Feb. 1921, 1 ? ad., 2 ? juv. Yunnanfu, May 1921, 1 ? juv. Lotukow, May 1921.

542. **Parus major thibetanus** Hart.

Parus major thibetanus Hartert, *Vög. Pal. Faun.* vol. i, p. 346, No. 544 (1905) (Chaksam).
Parus major longipennis Rothschild, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xliii, p. 11 (1922) (Lichiang Range).

When I described this form I did not compare it with Hartert's *thibetanus*, as the habitat appeared to bar this, but I have since found them to be one and the same bird. Forrest sent 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Tengyueh District, 8 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 8 ? ad., 2 ? juv. Lichiang Range.

543. **Sitta himalayensis** Jard. & Selby.

Sitta himalayensis Jardine & Selby, *Illust. Orn.* vol. iii, pl. 144 (1835) (Himalayas).

Forrest sent 1 ♂ Shweli–Salwin Divide. In the 1925 collection are 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 8,000 feet, June–Aug. 1925.

544. **Sitta yunnanensis** O.-Grant.

Sitta yunnanensis Ogilvie-Grant, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. x, p. 37 (1900) (Wei-Yuan).

Captain Wingate obtained 1 ♂ ad. (type) Wei-Yuan, March 1899, Colonel Rippon collected 2 examples Lichiang, March 1906, 2 Yangtze Big Bend, March–

April 1906, 1 Lichiang Valley, April 1906, 1 Yangpi-Chutung Road, April 1906; Forrest sent 1 ♂ Tali Range, 1 ♀ Mekong–Salwin Divide, 1 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 4 ? Lichiang Range.

In the 1925 collection are 1 ♀ hills north of Tengyueh, 8,000 feet, Nov. 1925, 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 8,000–10,000 feet, July–Aug. 1925. In the British Museum are 2 ♂♂ Yung-Chang, Styan coll., and 10 examples Yangpi-Chutung Road, March–April 1902, 1 Yung-chang fu–Lenshawi-chi, May 1902, 5 Yangtze Big Bend, March–April 1906, 3 Lichiang, March–April 1906, and 1 Gyi-dzin-Shán, April 1902, all from Colonel Rippon.

545. Sitta europaea nebulosa: La Touche.

Sitta europaea nebulosa La Touche, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xlii, p. 55 (1921) (S.E. Yunnan).

La Touche first described this as *Sitta europaea obscura*, but renamed it *nebulosa* as *obscura* was praeoccupied in the genus.

Colonel Rippon collected 1 example, Lichiang, March 1906, 1 Lichiang Valley, April 1906, and several Yangtze Big Bend, March 1906; Bangs & Phillips record 1 ♂ Loukouchai, Jan.; Oustalet enumerates this bird under the name of *Sitta caesia* ! ! among those collected by Prince H. d'Orleans; Andrews & Heller record under the name of *Sitta nagaensis* 1 ♀ ad. Ho-mu-shu Pass April, 1917; La Touche collected 7 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ Milati, Jan.–Feb. 1921, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Loshintang, Feb. 1921, 1 ♂ Lotukow, May 1921, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♂ juv. Kopaotsun, May 1921, 1 ♀ Yunnanfu, May 1921; Forrest sent 1 ♀ Shweli Valley; 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Tengyueh District, 8 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 6 ? Lichiang Valley; Monsieur & Madame Comby collected 1 example. In the British Museum are 1 ♂ Mon Mum, March 1899, 1 ♀ Yunnan, Styan coll., and from Colonel Rippon 2 Chutung-Yangpi Road, March–April 1902, 4 Lichiang Valley, March–April 1926, 6 Yangtze Big Bend, March 1906, and 10 Gyi-dzin-Shán, March–April 1902.

In my first two articles on Forrest's birds I named this bird *Sitta europaea montium* La Touche, but in the two last I recorded it as *S. e. nebulosa* La Touche, as he points out the Yunnan birds are distinct from those from Fokien.

546. Sitta magna Wardl.-Rams.

Sitta magna Wardl.-Ramsay, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1876, p. 677 (Karennee).

Captain Wingate secured 1 ♂ Wei-Yuan, March 1899; Colonel Rippon collected 2 examples Yangpi-Chutung Road, March 1906, and 1 ♂ Gyi-dzin-Shán, April 1902. In the British Museum there are also from the Styan collection 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Yuen-chang.

547. Sitta canadensis villosa Verr.

Sitta villosa Verreaux, *Nouv. Arch. Mus. Paris*, vol. i, *Bull.* p. 78, pl. v, f. 1 (1865) (north of Peking).

Oustalet records this species among Prince H. d'Orleans' birds.

548. Sitta frontalis frontalis Horsf.

Sitta frontalis Horsfield, *Trans. Linn. Soc. London*, vol. xiii, p. 162 (Java),

Anderson collected 1 ♂ Ponsee, April 1868; Ingram records 1 Mengtsz, June 1910; Bangs & Phillips record 4 examples Loukouchai, Feb. and June–July; La Touche enumerates 1 ♂ Loukouchai, March 1921, under the name

frontalis corallina Hodgs.; Andrews & Heller record under the same name 3 ♀♀ ad. Malipa, Namting River, and Chang-lung, Feb.–March 1917.

Horsfield's type (now in the British Museum) came from Java, and an old Java specimen is at Tring out of the Riacour collection. Hartert has separated the Malay Peninsula birds under the name of *frontalis intensior*, and Dr. Sharpe described the Bornean race as *corallipes*. Should it turn out, as I think most likely, that the Java bird is not like the Ceylon, Indian, and Burmese examples, then the bird found in Ceylon, most of Continental India, Assam, and Burma, together with Yunnan, must bear the name of *frontalis corallina* Hodgs., but this can only be decided by the examination of good series of fresh Java birds.

549. **Tichodroma muraria** (Linn.).

Certhia muraria Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* edit. xii, vol. i, p. 184 (1766) (South Europe).

Colonel Rippon got 1 example Talifu Valley, Feb. 1906; Forrest sent 1 ? Lichiang Range.

550. **Certhia himalayensis yunnanensis** Sharpe.

Certhia yunnanensis Sharpe, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xiii (1902) (Shayang).

Oustalet records this species among the birds collected by Prince H. d'Orleans; Colonel Rippon obtained 2 examples Lichiang Valley, March–April 1906, and 8 examples Yangtze Big Bend, March 1906; Forrest sent 1 ♂ 1 ? ad., 3 ♂♂ juv. Lichiang Range. Colonel Rippon also got 1 Shayang-Chuting Road, March 1902, 1 Gyi-dzin-Shán, April 1902, 1 Yung-kuoresu, March 1902.

551. **Certhia familiaris khamensis** Bianchi.

Certhia khamensis Bianchi in Sharpe, *Handlist Birds*, vol. iv, pp. 355 and 360 (1903) (Kham).

Colonel Rippon collected 1 example Lichiang, March 1906, 2 Yangtze Big Bend, March 1906; Forrest sent 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, 3 ? Lichiang R., 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ad., 1 ♀ juv. Mekong–Salwin Divide.

552. **Certhia discolor fuliginosa** Baker.

Certhia discolor fuliginosa Stuart Baker, *Faun. Brit. Ind.* 2nd edit. *Aves*, vol. i, p. 438, No. 454 (1922) (Loi-pang Nan Mekong).

Andrews & Heller collected 1 ♂ ad. Tai-ping-pu, April 1917; Forrest sent 1 ♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide.

Both Bangs, when recording Andrews & Heller's example, and I, when recording Forrest's in my first paper, have called this bird erroneously *discolor discolor*.

553. **Zosterops erythropleura erythropleura** Swinh.

Zosterops erythropleurus Swinhoe, *Ibis*, 1863, p. 294 (N. China).

Colonel Rippon obtained an example at Gyi-dzin-Shán, April 1902; La Touche collected 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ Mengtsz, Oct. 1920; Forrest sent 9 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ Lichiang Range.

554. Zosterops erythropleura melanorhyncha La Touche.

Zosterops erythropleura melanorhyncha La Touche, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xlii, p. 32 (1921) (Mengtsz).

This bird is either a freak or else a stray wanderer from a different breeding area than that of the typical race. La Touche collected 1 ♀ (type) Mengtsz, Oct. 1920.

[On the **Zosterops** of the **palpebrosa** and **simplex** groups.

These birds have until recently been completely misunderstood. It has been the practice of recent authors to treat all these birds as forms of *palpebrosa*. Thus *simplex* Swinh. was always treated as a form of *palpebrosa* and Oustalet, under the name of *mussoti*, mixed up both the *palpebrosa* and *simplex* races of Szechuan. The truth is that wherever there is a *simplex* form resident we also find a *palpebrosa* form at home, and the younger birds of both forms have been mixed up. Some of the older records will be difficult to disentangle, but later ones, when the actual specimens can be compared, will not be so difficult. In working out the following Yunnan forms I have not touched the Sunda Island races, but I am sure there also *palpebrosa* forms and *simplex* will be found to occur side by side.]

555. Zosterops palpebrosa elwesi Baker.

Zosterops palpebrosa elwesi Stuart Baker, *Ibis*, 1922, p. 145 (Sikkim).

Anderson records 1 ♂ Momien, July 1868; Forrest sent 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, 1 ? Tengyueh District; 2 ♀♀, 1 ? Shweli–Salwin Divide.

In the 1925 collection are 1 ♂, 1 ♀ hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 7,000 feet, July 1925.

In the British Museum from Colonel Rippon are 2 examples Gyi-dzin-Shán, April 1902, 1 Chutung-Yangpi Road, March 1902, 1 Yangpi-Talifu Road, March 1902, 1 Shayang-Pingpo Road, April 1902, 1 Lichiang Valley, March 1906, 1 hills N.E. of Talifu, March 1902.

556. Zosterops palpebrosa williamsoni Rob. & Kloss.

Zosterops palpebrosa williamsoni Robinson & Boden Kloss, *Journ. Nat. Hist. Soc. Siam*, vol. iii, p. 445 (1919) (West Coast Siam and Selangor).

Zosterops auriventer johannae La Touche, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xlii, p. 31 (1921) (Mengtsz).

Ingram records 5 examples Mengtsz under the name of *palpebrosa palpebrosa*. Bangs & Phillips record 10 examples Mengtsz, Jan.–Sept., under the name of *palpebrosa mussoti*; La Touche collected 7 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀, 2 ? Mengtsz, Aug.–Dec. 1920 and Feb. 1921, 1 ♂ Milati, Sept. 1920, 1 ♂ Tachouang, March 1921.

The description of *williamsoni* agrees perfectly with that of *johannae*, and moreover Stuart Baker who has compared them has said they are the same.

557. Zosterops simplex simplex Swinh.

Zosterops simplex Swinhoe, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1863, p. 203 (S.E. China).

Anderson records 1 example Ponsee, May 1868; Andrews & Heller collected 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ad. Chang-lung and Malipa, March 1917; Uchida & Kuroda record 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ Jan.–Sept.; Forrest sent 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 ? Mekong Valley, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Mekong–Salwin Divide, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Salwin Valley, 1 ♂ Tengyueh District, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 1 ?

Lichiang Range. In the British Museum from Colonel Rippon are 2 examples Gyi-dzin-Shán, April 1902, 1 hills N. of Talifu, April 1902, 1 Talifu Valley, April 1902, 1 Lichiang, May 1906. In the British Museum from Colonel Rippon 2 examples Gyi-dzin-Shán, April 1902, 1 Yangpi-Chutung Road, April 1906, 1 Lichiang, May 1906, and 1 Talifu Valley, April 1902.

558. **Dicaeum ignipectus ignipectus** (Blyth).

Myzanthe ignipectus Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xii, p. 983 (1843) (Nepal and Bhutan).

Captain Wingate procured 1 ♂ ad. Chung-tung, March 1899; Colonel Rippon secured an example on the Yangpi-Chutung Road, April 1906; Oustalet enumerates it among the birds collected by Prince H. d'Orleans; Bangs & Phillips list 4 examples Mengtsz, Jan. and March, and Loukouchai, Feb.; La Touche collected 6 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ Mengtsz, Nov. 1920 and Jan.–March 1921, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Loukouchai, March 1921, 3 ♂♂ Tachouang, Feb.–March 1921, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Lotukow, May 1921; Forrest sent 1 ♂ ad. Shweli Valley, 1 ♂ ad., 1 ♀ juv. Shweli–Salwin Divide, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ ad., 1 ? juv. Mekong–Salwin Divide, 2 ♂♂ Tengyueh District, 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Lichiang Range.

In the 1925 collection are 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 11,000 feet, July–Aug. 1925, 1 ♂ hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 10,000 feet, Nov. 1925. In the British Museum from the Styan collection are 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Yung Mochung, March 1903.

559. **Dicaeum chrysorrhoeum chrysochlore** Blyth.

Dicaeum chrysochlore Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xii, p. 1009 (1843) (Arrakan).

La Touche records 1 ♀ Tachouang, Feb. 1921, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Hokow, April 1921, under the name of *Dicaeum chrysorrheum*.

560. **Dicaeum minullum olivaceum** Wald.

Dicaeum olivaceum Walden, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (4), xv, p. 401 (1875) (Tounghoo).

Bangs & Phillips record 7 examples Mengtsz and Loukouchai, April–Oct.; Uchida & Kuroda list 3 ♂♂ Mengtsz, Oct.; Andrews & Heller obtained 1 ♀ Chang-lung, March 1917; La Touche collected 3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ Mengtsz, July and Oct. 1920 and March 1921, 2 ♂♂ Hokow, March–April 1921, 1 ♂ Loukouchai April 1921; Forrest sent 1 ? Mekong–Salwin Divide, 3 ♀♀, 1 ? Shweli–Salwin Divide, 2 ♂♂ Lichiang Range, 4 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, 2 ? Tengyueh District.

In the 1925 collection are 1 ♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 11,000 feet, July 1925, 1 ♀ juv. hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 10,000 feet, Nov. 1925.

561. **Pachyglossa melanozantha** (Hodgs.).

Pachyglossa melanozantha Hodgson, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xii, p. 1010 (1843) (Nepal).

La Touche collected 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Milati, Jan. 1921, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Tachouang, Feb. 1921; Forrest sent 2 ♂♂ Mekong–Yangtze Divide, 1 ? Mekong–Salwin Divide, 3 ♂♂ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 5 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Lichiang Range.

562. **Aethopyga ignicauda exultans** Baker.

Aethopyga ignicauda exultans Stuart Baker, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xlvi, p. 13 (1925) (Shweli–Salwin Divide).

Andrews & Heller collected 1 ♂ imm. Yoakuan, Jan. 1917; Forrest sent 1 ♀ Tengyueh District, 3 ♂♂ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Mekong–Salwin

Divide, 1 ♂ Lichiang Range. Colonel Rippon obtained 1 example Chutung, March 1902.

563. **Aethopyga siparaja viridicauda** Rothsch.

Aethopyga seheriae viridicauda Rothschild, *Nov. Zool.* vol. xxviii, p. 58 (1921) (Tengyueh).

Colonel Rippon obtained an example Salwin Valley, May 1906; Oustalet records this bird under the name of *seheriae lubecula* from Prince H. d'Orleans' collection; Forrest sent 5 ♂♂ Tengyueh District. In the British Museum also are 1 example Mongren, March 1899, Captain Wingate; and 1 Yangpi-Talifu Road, March 1902, Colonel Rippon.

564. **Aethopyga siparaja tonkinensis** Hart.

Aethopyga seheriae tonkinensis Hartert, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xxxviii, p. 7 (1917) (Yen Bai).

La Touche collected 14 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Hokow, March–April 1921.

565. **Aethopyga dabryii** (Verr.).

Nectarinia dabryii Verreaux, *Rev. and Mag. Zool.* p. 173, pl. xv (1867) ("Nord de la Chine!").

Anderson procured 1 ♂ Ponsee, March 1868; Captain Wingate obtained 1 ♂ Yunnan City, Feb. 1899; Bangs & Phillips record 28 examples Mengtsz, Feb.–Aug.; Andrews & Heller obtained 4 ♂♂ ad. Wan-tien, Ta-shui-tang, and Mucheng, Feb. and May 1917; La Touche collected 1 ♂ Tachouang, March 1921, 10 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀ Mengtsz, March–April 1921, 2 ♂♂ Loukouchai, April 1921, 3 ♂♂ Lotukow, May 1921; Forrest sent 24 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ ad., 4 ♂♂ juv. Lichiang Range, 1 ♂ Shweli Valley, 4 ♂♂ Salwin Valley, 5 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Mekong–Salwin Divide, 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ ad. Tengyueh District. In the 1925 collection are 2 ♂♂ ad. hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 10,000 feet, Nov. 1925, 5 ♂♂ ad., 1 ♂ ad., 1 ♀ juv. Shweli–Salwin Divide, 11,000 feet, June–July 1925.

566. **Aethopyga saturata saturata** (Hodgs.).

Cinnyris saturata Hodgson, *Ind. Rev.* vol. ii, p. 273 (1837) (Nepal).

Forrest collected 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ Tengyueh District.

567. **Aethopyga nipalensis nipalensis** (Hodgs.).

Cinnyris nipalensis Hodgson, *Ind. Rev.* vol. ii, p. 273 (1837) (Nepal).

Andrews & Heller collected 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ad. Mu-cheng and Chang-Lung Feb.–March 1917; Forrest sent 6 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 6 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ ad., 3 ♂♂ juv. Tengyueh District. In the 1925 collection are 8 ♂♂ ad. Shweli–Salwin Divide, 11,000 feet, July 1925.

568. **Aethopyga sanguinipectus sanguinipectus** Wald.

Aethopyga sanguinipecta Walden, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (4), xv, p. 400 (1875) (Tounghoo).

Captain Wingate obtained 1 ♂ Möng-sen, March 1899; Colonel Rippon collected one example Yangpi-Talifu Road, March 1902; Bangs & Phillips record 13 specimens Loukouchai, Feb., and Asanzi, April; La Touche collected 1 ♂ Milati, Jan. 1921, 8 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ Loukouchai, Jan. March–April 1921. In the British Museum are 4 ♂♂ Yung-Mo-Chung, Feb. 1903, Styan coll.

569. **Arachnothera magna aurata** Blyth.

Arachnothera aurata Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xxiv, p. 478 (1855) (Pegu).

In my second and fourth articles I listed this bird under *magna magna*, not having carefully measured the bill and because Forrest's 2 examples appeared to have rather well-defined black streaks on the upper side. In his 1925 collection he sent 2 more, which now have convinced me that Yunnan examples belong to the race *aurata*, which has the bill much larger.

Bangs & Phillips record 4 specimens Loukouchai, Feb.; Uchida & Kuroda list 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Loukouchai, Jan.–Feb.; La Touche collected 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ Hokow, March 1921, 1 ♂ Loukouchai, April 1921; Forrest sent 1 ♂ Salween Valley, 1 ♂ Tangyueh District. In the 1925 collection are 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 7,000 feet, Oct. 1924. Bill dark brown, feet orange-yellow, iris dark brown.

570. **Arachnothera longirostris sordida** La Touche.

Arachnothera longirostris sordida La Touche, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xlii, p. 32 (1921) (Hokow).

La Touche collected 1 ♂ Hokow, March 1921 (type).

571. **Dendronanthus indicus** (Gmel.).

Motacilla indica Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.* vol. i, p. 962 (1789) (India).

Ingram records 2 ♂♂ Mengtsz, May 1910; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 3 examples Mengtsz, May 1910; La Touche collected 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ Mengtsz, Sept.–Oct. 1920; 1 ♂ Kopaotsun, May 1921; Forrest sent 1 ♀ Tengyueh Valley; M. & Madame Comby obtained 1 example.

[On the Pied Wagtails of the **alba-lugubris** group.

Stuart Baker tells us that Messrs. Lowe & Kinnear have come to the conclusion that Hartert was wrong in placing all the "Pied" and "White" Wagtails as subspecies of *alba*, and that there are two groups or "Formenkreise": (1) *alba*, which never gets a black back in the breeding season, and (2) *lugubris*, which does acquire the black back. Mr. Baker remarks that this will clear up certain difficulties where two local races of these birds appear to overlap; and moreover he thinks *alba ocularis* will have to be separated as a third species. I feel that there is much still to be cleared up in the history and geographical distribution of these birds; but I certainly think the apparent overlapping of 2 forms in certain localities is by no means an infallible sign of specific as opposed to subspecific distinction, and to my mind, at present at all events, the weight of evidence is much more in favour of one "Formenkreis" (that of *alba* only), and NOT two or more. I shall therefore continue to treat them in this paper as all subspecies of *alba*.]

572. **Motacilla alba alboides** Hodgs.

Motacilla alboides Hodgson, *As. Res.* vol. xix, p. 191 (1836) (Nepal).
Motacilla hodgsoni Blyth, *Ibis*, p. 49 (1865) (Nepal).

Oustalet records this among Prince H. d'Orleans' birds; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 3 examples Mengtsz, Sept.–Oct.; Andrews & Heller collected 1 ♀ ad. Yung-chang Fu, Jan. 1917; Monsieur Pichon obtained 3 specimens; M. & Madame Comby collected 2 examples; La Touche collected 4 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ ad.,

1 ♀ juv. Mengtsz, Aug. and Oct.–Nov. 1920, 1 ♀ Loukouchai, April 1921, 1 ♂ Lotukow, May 1921; Forrest sent 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Lichiang Range, 2 ♂♂ ad., 1 ♂ juv. Tengyueh District, 1 ♂ Shweli–Salwin Divide.

573. **Motacilla alba leucopsis** Gould.

Motacilla leucopsis Gould, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1837, p. 78 (India).

Colonel Rippon collected 1 example Talifu Valley, Feb. 1906, 1 Yangtze Valley, March 1906, 1 Lichiang, April 1906; La Touche collected 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, Sept.–Oct. 1920; Forrest sent 1 ? Lichiang Range, 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Tengyueh Valley.

574. **Motacilla alba baicalensis** Swinh.

Motacilla baicalensis Swinhoe, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1871, p. 363 (Eastern Asia).

Forrest collected 1 ♂ Lichiang Range.

575. **Motacilla alba maderaspatensis** Gmel.

Motacilla maderaspatensis Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.* vol. i. p. 961 (1789) (India).

Anderson collected 1 example Tapeng, Feb. 1868, 1 Sanda, May 1868, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Momien, May 1868.

576. **Motacilla alba ocularis** Swinh.

Motacilla ocularis Swinhoe, *Ibis*, 1860, p. 55 (Amoy).

Bangs & Phillips record 7 examples Mengtsz, Feb.–June; Uchida & Kuroda enumerate 5 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Mengtsz, Feb.–July; Andrews & Heller collected 1 ♂ ad. Yung-chang Fu, Jan. 1917; La Touche procured 2 ♂♂ ad., 1 ♂ juv. Mengtsz, Sept.–Nov. 1920, 1 ♂ Tachouang, March 1921.

577. **Motacilla cinerea caspica** (Gmel.).

Parus caspicus Gmelin, *Reise d. Russl.* vol. iii. p. 104, pl. xx, f. 2 (1774) (Caspian Sea).

Captain Wingate secured 1 ♂ ad. Yunnan City, Feb. 1899; Colonel Rippon collected 1 example Talifu Valley, Feb. 1906, 1 Lichiang, Sept. 1906; Bangs & Phillips record 6 examples Mengtsz, April–Nov.; Andrews & Heller obtained 1 ♂ imm. Yung-chang Fu, Jan. 1917; La Touche collected 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, 1 ? Mengtsz, Sept.–Nov. 1920, 1 ♂ Hokow, Jan. 1921; Forrest sent 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♀ juv. Lichiang Range, 1 ♀ Tengyueh Valley.

578. **Motacilla flava simillima** Hart.

Motacilla flava simillima Hartert, *Vög. palaärk. Faun.* vol. i, p. 289, No. 454 (1905) (Kamtschatka).

La Touche collected 1 ♀ Mengtsz, Oct. 1920; Forrest sent 2 ♂♂ Tengyueh District.

579. **Motacilla flava thunbergi** Billb.

Motacilla thunbergi Billb. *Syn. Faun. Scand.* vol. i. pt. ii. *Aves*, p. 50 (1828) (Lapland).

Anderson records 1 example Ponsee, March 1868; Monsieur Pichon sent 1 specimen.

580. **Motacilla citreola citreola** Pall.

Motacilla citreola Pallas, *Reise Prov. Russ. Reich.* vol. iii, p. 696 (1776) (East Siberia).

Captain Wingate procured 1 ♂ ad. S.W. Yunnan, April 1899; Bangs & Phillips record 4 examples Mengtsz, April; La Touche collected 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, Oct.–Dec. 1920 and March–April 1921; Forrest sent 2 ♂♂ Tengyueh District, 2 ♀♀ Lichiang Range.

581. **Motacilla citreola calcarata** (Hodgs.).

Budytes calcaratus Hodgson, *As. Res.* vol. xix, p. 198 (1836) (Nepal).
Budytes citreoloides Gould, *Birds Asia*, vol. iv, pl. lxiv (1865) (Nepal).

Hartert in his *Vög. palaärk. Faun.* only mentioned *calcaratus* Brehm of 1866, which is a synonym of *M. flava flava* and moreover a *nomen nudum*. Stuart Baker, as far as I can find out, was the first to point out that *calcaratus* Hodgs. was the correct name for *citreoloides* Gould by reason of 29 years' priority.

Bangs & Phillips record 1 ♂ Mengtsz, March 1911; La Touche obtained 1 ♂ Mengtsz, Feb. 1921, 1 ♀ Yunnanfu, May 1921.

582. **Anthus hodgsoni yunnanensis** Uch. & Kur.

Anthus maculatus yunnanensis Uchida & Kuroda, *Annot. Zool. Jap.* vol. ii, p. 134, No. 2 (1916) (Mengtsz).

Stuart Baker separates the three pipits *hodgsoni* Richm., *berezowskii* Saruduy, and *yunnanensis* Uch. & Kur. from the "Formenkreis" *trivialis* and unites them to form a separate "Formenkreis" *hodgsoni*, on the ground that at least one of them is found breeding alongside a *trivialis* form. As we have not yet sufficiently cleared up the Central Asian and Chinese breeding birds, I shall for the time being adopt this nomenclature; always reserving the difficult question of how far overlapping between two birds in certain areas justifies them to be considered as species or still retained as subspecies.

Bangs & Phillips record 5 examples Mengtsz, Jan.–Nov.; Uchida & Kuroda enumerate 6 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Mengtsz, Jan.–Nov.; Andrews & Heller collected 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Yung-chang, Fu Jan. 1917; Monsieur Pichon sent 1 example; La Touche collected 5 ♂♂, 2 ? Mengtsz, Oct.–Dec. 1920 and Feb. 1921, 1 ♂ Milati, Jan. 1921, 1 ♂ Hokow, March 1921; Forrest sent 1 ♂ Salwin Valley, 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ Tengyueh District, 9 ♂♂, 11 ♀♀ Lichiang Range. In the 1925 collection there is 1 ♂ Tengyueh Valley, 6,000 feet, Dec. 1925.

I consider the shorter bill of this race a somewhat doubtful distinction.

583. **Anthus richardi richardi** Vieill.

Anthus richardi Vieillot, *Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat.* vol. xxvi, p. 491 (1818) (France).

Anderson procured an example at Muangla, May 1868, and 1 ♀ Momien, June 1868; Bangs & Phillips record 3 examples Mengtsz, March and Oct.; La Touche collected 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, Sept.–Nov. 1920, 1 ♂ Milati, Sept. 1920, 1 ♀ Yunnanfu, May 1921; Forrest sent 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ Tengyueh District; M. & Madame Comby sent 1 specimen.

584. **Anthus richardi striolatus** Blyth.

Anthus striolatus Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xvi, p. 435 (1847) (Darjeeling).

Uchida & Kuroda record 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ Mengtsz, March–Oct.

585. **Anthus cervinus** (Pall.).

Motacilla cervina Pallas, *Zoogr. Rosso-Asiat.* vol. i, p. 511 (1827) (Siberia).

Uchida & Kuroda record 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, April.

586. **Anthus roseatus** Blyth.

Anthus roseatus Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xvi, p. 437 (1847) (Nepal).

Colonel Rippon secured 1 example Lichiang Valley, March 1906; Bangs & Phillips record 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, April; La Touche collected 3 ♂, 4 ♀♀ Mengtsz, Nov.–Dec. 1920 and Jan.–April 1921; Forrest sent 1 ♀ Salwin Valley, 1 ♂ Mekong Valley, 1 ♂, 1 ? Lichiang Range, 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Tengyueh District. In the 1925 collection are 1 ♀ Tengyueh Valley, 6,000 feet, Dec. 1925, 1 ♂ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 9,000 feet, Aug. 1925. In addition there are in the British Museum from Colonel Rippon 3 examples Talifu Valley, April 1902, 1 Chutung–Yangpi Road, March 1902, and 1 Gyi-dzin-Shán, April 1902.

587. **Anthus rufulus rufulus** Vieill.

Anthus rufulus Vieillot, *Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat.* vol. xxvi, p. 494 (1818) (Bengal).

Ingram records 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ Mengtsz, March–May 1910; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 5 specimens Mengtsz, March–Oct.; Anderson collected 1 example Muangla, May 1868; La Touche secured 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀ 3 ? ad., 1 ? juv. Mengtsz, July–Oct. 1920 and March 1921, 1 ♂ Milati, Sept. 1920, 1 ♀ Yunnanfu, May 1921; Forrest sent 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Tengyueh District. Colonel Rippon obtained 3 examples Talifu Valley, April 1902.

588. **Anthus spinoletta blakistoni** Swinh.

Anthus blakistoni Swinhoe, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1863, p. 90 (Yangtze River).

Colonel Rippon collected 1 example Talifu Valley, Feb. 1906; Forrest sent 1 ♀ Lichiang Range.

589. **Oreocorys sylvanus** (Blyth).

Heterura sylvana (Hodgson) Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xvi, p. 556 (1845) (Nepal).

Bangs & Phillips record 1 ♂ ad. Mengtsz, June 1911; Uchida & Kuroda enumerate 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, June and Sept.; La Touche collected 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, July–Sept. 1920, 1 ♂ Shuitang, May 1921; Forrest sent 1 ♂ Mekong Valley, 1 ♂ Lichiang Range.

590. **Alauda arvensis coelivox** Swinh.

Alauda coelivox Swinhoe, *Zoologist*, p. 6724 (1859) (Amoy).

Ingram records 1 ♂ juv. Mengtsz; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 3 examples Mengtsz, April and Oct.; Monsieur Piehon sent 1 specimen; La Touche obtained 1 ♂ Milati, Sept. 1920, 1 ♂ Yunnanfu, May 1921.

In the British Museum are the following examples said by Stuart Baker to have been collected by Colonel Rippon: 5 Lichiang, April 1902, and March and April 1906, 4 Talifu Valley, April 1902, 1 hills nr. Chutung Valley, March 1902.

591. **Alauda arvensis intermedia** Swinh.

Alauda intermedia Swinhoe, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1863, p. 89 (Shanghai).

Forrest sent 1 ? Lichiang Range. In his 1925 collection is 1 ♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, Aug. 1925.

592. **Alauda arvensis japonica** Temm. & Schleg.

Alauda japonica Temminck & Schlegel in Siebold, *Faun. Jap. Aves*, p. 87, pl. lvii (1848) (Japan).

Colonel Rippon collected 1 example Talifu, Feb. 1906, 1 Lichiang Valley, April 1906 ; Monsieur Pichon sent 3 examples ; Forrest sent 5 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀ Lichiang Range.

593. **Melophus melanicterus** (Gmel.).

Fringilla melanictera Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.* vol. i, pt. ii, p. 910 (1789) (Macao).

Ingram records 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ ad., 4 ♂♂ juv. Mengtsz, April–July 1910 ; Captain Wingate obtained 1 ♂ imm. King Tung Ting, Upper Mekong River, March 1899, 1 ♂ Möng-sen, March 1899 ; Bangs & Phillips record 25 specimens, Mengtsz, March–Aug., Loukouchai, Dec., Linan Fu, Feb., Shi-ping, Feb., Andrews & Heller procured 1 ♂ imm. Namting River, Feb. 1917 ; Monsieur Pichon sent 3 ♂♂ ; La Touche collected 11 ♂♂ ♀♀ Mengtsz, Oct. 1920, Milati, Sept. and Dec. 1920 and Jan.–Feb. 1921, Tachouang, March 1921, Loukouchai, April 1921 ; Forrest sent 2 ♂♂ hills north of Tali, 1 ♂ Lichiang Range, 1 ♀ ad., 1 ♂ juv. Salwin Valley, 6 ♂♂ ad. Shweli–Salwin Divide, 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♂, 1 ♀ juv. Tengyueh District.

In the 1925 collection are 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀ hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 6,000 feet, May 1925.

Anderson collected 3 examples Ponsee, April 1868, 1 Sanda, July 1868.

Colonel Rippon collected 3 examples Chutung-Shayang Road, March 1902 and 1906 ; 2 Yangpi Valley, April 1906 ; 1 Shayang-Yungchang Road, March 1906 ; 2 Yungchang–Salwin Road, March 1906 ; 1 Yangpi-Talifu Road, March 1902.

594. **Emberiza pusilla** Pall.

Emberiza pusilla Pallas, *Reise Prov. Russ. Reichs.* vol. iii, p. 697 (1776) (Daurian Alps).

Anderson records 2 examples Ponsee, March–April 1868 ; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 10 examples Mengtsz, Jan.–Dec. ; Andrews & Heller obtained 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Malipa and Yung-chang Fu, Jan. and March 1917 ; La Touche collected 7 ♂♂♀♀ Mengtsz, Nov.–Dec. 1920 and Feb. 1921, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ Milati, Jan.–Feb. 1921 ; Forrest sent 7 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀ Tengyueh District, 2 ♀♀, 1 ? Lichiang Range, 1 ♂ Tali Valley, 2 ♂♂ Shweli Valley.

In the 1925 collection is 1 ♂ hills round Tengyueh, 6,000 feet, July 1925. There are in the British Museum collected by Colonel Rippon 3 examples Chutung-Shayang Road, March and April 1902 ; 1 Lichiang, March 1906 ; 1 Gyi-dzin-Shán, March 1902 ; 1 Valley E. of Talifu, April 1902 ; 1 Shayang-Chutung Road, March 1902 ; 2 Talifu Valley, Feb. 1906 ; 1 Yangpi-Chutung Road, April 1902.

595. **Emberiza fucata fucata** Pall.

Emberiza fucata Pallas, *Reise Prov. Russ. Reichs.* vol. iii, p. 698 (1776) (Onon and Ingoda Rivers).

Forrest sent 2 ♂♂ Tengyueh District, 1 ♂ Shweli Valley.

596. **Emberiza fucata arcuata** Sharpe.

Emberiza arcuata Sharpe, *Cat. Birds Brit. Mus.* vol. xii, p. 494 (1888) (Himalayas).

Anderson obtained 2 ♂♂ Momien, June 1868; Ingram enumerates 1 ♀ Mengtsz, June 1910; Colonel Rippon collected an example Yangpi-Chutung Road, April 1906; Bangs & Phillips record 2 examples Mengtsz, March–April; Monsieur Pichon obtained 2 specimens; M. & Madame Comby got 1 example; La Touche collected 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, Nov. 1920, 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Milati, Sept.–Dec. 1920 and Feb. 1921, 1 ♂ Yunnanfu, May 1921.

597. **Emberiza cia yunnanensis** Sharpe.

Emberiza yunnanensis Sharpe, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xiii, p. 12 (1902) (Gyi-dzin-Shán).

Colonel Rippon obtained 5 examples Talipu Valley, Feb. 1906, 4 Yangpi Valley, Feb. 1906, 2 Yangtze Big Bend, March 1906, 3 Lichiang Valley, March–April 1906; La Touche collected 1 ♂ Kopaotsun, May 1921, 6 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Lotukow, May 1921; Forrest sent 1 ♂ Mekong Valley, 1 ♀ juv. Mekong–Salwin Divide, 22 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, 1 ? ad., 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ juv. Lichiang Range. Colonel Rippon also obtained 6 examples Gyi-dzin-Shán, April 1902; 3 Chutung-Yangpi Valley, March 1902.

598. **Emberiza spodocephala spodocephala** Pall.

Emberiza spodocephala Pallas, *Reise Prov. Russ. Reichs.* vol. iii. p. 698 (1776) (Daurian Alps).

Oustalet records this species in his list of Prince H. d'Orleans' birds; La Touche collected 2 ♂♂ ad., 1 ♂ juv. Mengtsz, Nov. 1920.

In my first article I said Oustalet's record was an evident error and referred to the next form, but I have since had reason to believe that view to be erroneous.

599. **Emberiza spodocephala melanops** Blyth.

Emberiza melanops Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xiv, p. 54 (1845) (Tippera).

Ingram records 1 ♂ juv., 1 ♀ ad. Mengtsz, April 1910; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 5 specimens Mengtsz, Jan.–Dec.; Andrews & Heller collected 2 ♂♂ Chang-lung, March 1917; La Touche obtained 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 1 ? Mengtsz, Oct.–Nov. 1920 and Jan.–Feb. 1921, 1 ♂ Milati, Jan 1921, 1 ♂ Yunnanfu, May 1921; Forrest sent 1 ♂ Tali Range, 5 ♂♂ Lichiang Range. Colonel Rippon collected 4 examples Talipu Valley, April 1902; 1 Shayang–Chutung Road, March 1902; 1 Lichiang, April 1904.

600. **Emberiza elegans** Temm.

Emberiza elegans Temminck, *Pl. Col.* pl. 583 (1835) (Japan).

Captain Wingate procured 1 ♂ Ching-tung, March 1899; Colonel Rippon obtained 2 examples Yangtze Big Bend, March 1906, 4 Lichiang Valley, April 1906; Forrest sent 19 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ Lichiang Range.

Colonel Rippon also collected 2 Gyi-dzin-Shán, April 1902; 1 Chutung-Yangpi Road, April 1902.

601. **Emberiza aureola** Pall.

Emberiza aureola Pallas, *Reise Prov. Russ. Reichs.* vol. ii, p. 711 (1773) (Irtysh).

Ingram records 1 ♂ Mengtsz, May 1910; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 3 examples Mengtsz, April–May; La Touche collected 2 ♂♂ Mengtsz, Oct. 1920, 1 ♀ Yunnanfu, May 1921.

In Forrest's 1921 collection is 1 ♂ hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 7,000 feet, June 1925. Bill bone-brown, basal half of upper-mandible darker; feet dark olive; iris brown.

602. **Emberiza rutila** Pall.

Emberiza rutila Pallas, *Reise Prov. Russ. Reichs.* vol. iii, p. 698 (1776) (Mongolia).

Bangs & Phillips record 3 examples Mengtsz, April, Loukouchai, Jan.; Uchida & Kuroda enumerate 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, April, 1 ♂ Louchouchai, Jan.; La Touche collected 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, Oct. 1920 and Jan.–April 1921, 1 ♀ Milati, Feb. 1921, 1 ♂ Poutontsing, April 1921.

603. **Emberiza tristrami** Swinh.

Emberiza tristrami Swinhoe, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1870, p. 441 (Amoy).

Laurente shot an example at Loukouchai, April 1921.

[Mr. Kinnear has very carefully examined the series of 194 examples in the Tring and British Museums of *Passer rutilans cinnamomeus* Gould, *P. r. debilis* Hart., and *P. r. intensior* Rothsch., and has come to the conclusion that *r. debilis* is indistinguishable from *cinnamomeus*, but that my *r. intensior* has darker ♀♀. I must say that with my few ♀♀ of both I am unable to follow this, but I find on the whole that fresh moulted ♂♂ examples of *r. intensior* are less yellow below than those of *r. cinnamomeus*. La Touche has gone further and described certain examples from S.E. Yunnan as *r. yunnanensis*, but gives as the distinguishing character the same as I gave for *r. intensior*; moreover, he makes both *r. intensior* and *r. yunnanensis* breed near Yunnanfu; this is quite impossible IF THE TWO ARE DISTINCT. I believe that they are the same, and that this form which I named *r. intensior* is very slightly different, if at all, from *r. cinnamomeus*. As, however, in spite of the large number examined, I consider the series available is not sufficient for a final decision, I shall for the present enumerate all the Yunnan examples except 1 under the heading of *r. intensior*.]

604. **Passer rutilans rutilans** (Temm.).

Fringilla rutilans Temminck, *Pl. Col.* vol. iii, p. 488 (1829) (Japan).

Monsieur Piehon sent 1 example (fide Menegaux).

605. **Passer rutilans intensior** Rothsch.

Passer rutilans intensior Rothschild, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xliii, p. 11 (1922) (Mekong Valley).

Anderson collected 4 ♂♂, 2 ? Momien, May–June 1868 (recorded as *cinnamomeus*); Bangs & Phillips record 3 examples (as *cinnamomeus*) Mengtsz, April, Linan Fu, Feb.; Andrews & Heller obtained 1 ♂ ad. Lung-ling, March 1917 (as *cinnamomeus*); Monsieur Piehon sent 2 specimens (recorded as *cinnamomeus*); La Touche collected 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Yunnanfu, May 1921, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Kopaotsun, June 1921

(recorded as *intensior*), 2 ♂♂ Mengtsz, Oct. 1920, 1 ♀ Milati, Feb. 1921, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Lotukow, May 1921, 1 ♂ Yunnanfu, May 1921 (recorded as *yunnanensis*); Forrest sent 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Shweli-Salwin Divide, 1 ♂ Mekong Valley, 1 ♀ Mekong-Salwin Divide, 5 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Lichiang Range, 5 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ Tengyueh District.

In the 1925 collection are 3 ♂♂ hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 7,000 feet, July 1925.

Colonel Rippon collected 6 examples Chutung-Yangpi Road, March and April 1902; 1 Mekong-Yangchang Road, April 1906; 2 Gyi-dzin-Shán, Feb. and April 1902; 1 Yangpi Valley, Feb. 1906.

606. **Passer montanus malaccensis** Dubois.

Passer malaccensis Dubois, *Faun. Ill. Vert. Belge Ois.* vol. i, p. 572 (1885) (Malacca).

Dr. Hartert, as well as Stuart Baker, have pointed out that Indo-Malayan Peninsula Tree Sparrows must bear the name *malaccensis* Dubois; but I had not received any from Forrest, and so had no occasion to examine into this question. It now becomes evident that this is one of the few cases where Yunnan has received an emigrant from the South-West, whereas the bulk of the species have come in from the North-West. Anderson, Bangs, Menegaux, and La Touche, when recording Yunnan examples, have all attributed them to *m. montanus*, not being properly acquainted with this extremely difficult "Formenkreis."

Anderson obtained 3 examples Ponsee, May 1868, 4 examples Momien, July 1868; Bangs & Phillips record 11 examples Mengtsz, April–Nov.; Andrews & Heller collected 1 ♂ ad. Yung-chang Fu, Jan. 1917; Monsieur Pichon sent 3 examples; La Touche collected 6 ad. and imm. ♂♂♀♀ Mengtsz, July–Oct.

607. **Montifringilla nemoricola nemoricola** (Hodgs.).

Fringillauda nemoricola Hodgson, *As. Res.* vol. xix, p. 158 (1836) (Nepal).

Forrest sent 6 ♀♀!! (sexed ?) Lichiang Range.

608. **Fringilla montifringilla** Linn.

Fringilla montifringilla Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* edit. x, p. 179 (1758) (Europe).

Forrest sent 9 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ ad., 2 ♂♂ juv.

609. **Loxia curvirostra himalayensis** Blyth.

Loxia himalayensis Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal.* vol. xiii, p. 952 (1844) (Nepal).

Bangs & Phillips record 1 ♂ ad. Mengtsz, March 1911; Uchida & Kuroda enumerate 1 ♂ Mengtsz, March 1911; Forrest sent 6 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♂, 1 ♀ juv. Lichiang Range.

610. **Procarduelis nipalensis intensicolor** Baker.

Procarduelis nipalensis intensicolor Stuart Baker, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xlv, p. 92 (1925) (Mekong-Salwin Divide).

Forrest sent 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ ad. Mekong-Salwin Divide (1 ♂ type), 2 ♀♀, 4 ♀♀ Lichiang Range.

611. **Procarduelis rubescens saturatior** Rothsch.

Procarduelis rubescens saturatior Rothschild, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xliii, p. 12 (1922) (Lichiang Range).

Forrest sent 2 ♂♂ Shweli-Salwin Divide, 3 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♂ juv. Lichiang Range.

612. **Propyrrhula subhimachala intensior** Rothsch.

Propyrrhula subhimachala intensior Rothschild, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xliii, p. 12 (1922) (Lichiang Range).

Colonel Rippon obtained 1 ♀ Lichiang Valley, April 1906, and 5 examples Gyi-dzin-Shán, April 1902; Forrest sent 2 ♀♀ Mekong–Salwin Divide, 2 ♂♂ ad., 2 ♂♂ jun., 1 ♂ juv., 1 ♀ ad. Lichiang Range (1 ♂ type).

613. **Haematospiza sipahi** (Hodgs.).

Corythus sipahi Hodgson, *As. Res.* vol. xix, p. 151 (1836) (Nepal).

Hartert adopted Gmelin's name of *indica* for this bird; but as the figure on which that name is founded shows a crest resembling that of a "Cardinal," he has now come round to the feeling shared by Stuart Baker and others that it is too doubtful and therefore *sipahi* Hodgs. should be used. In my article (Nov. Zool. vol. xxviii, 1921) on Forrest's first collection I followed Hartert and used *indica* Gmel. for the "Scarlet Finch," but in the fourth article (Nov. Zool. vol. xxxii, 1925) I have used Hodgson's name of *sipahi*. Forrest sent the following examples, 4 ♂♂ Shweli–Salwin Divide. In Forrest 1925 collection there are 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 9,000–10,000 feet, June–Aug. 1925. Bill bone-brown, feet dark brown, iris brown.

The 2 ♀♀ appear to be greyer on the breast and more heavily marked, but they are worn summer birds, and my material all round of *sipahi* is too scanty to venture on separating a Chinese and an Indian race.

614. **Erythrina erythrina roseata** (Hodgs.).

Pyrrhulinota roseata Hodgson, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1845, p. 36 (Nepal).

Colonel Rippon collected 2 examples Gyi-dzin-Shán, April 1902; Bangs & Phillips record 7 specimens Mengtsz, Feb.–April and Dec.; Monsieur Pichon obtained 1 ♂; La Touche collected 3 ♂♂ Milati, Dec. 1920 and Jan.–Feb. 1921, 4 ♂♂ ad., 1 ♂ imm., 1 ♂ var. Mengtsz. Feb.–March 1921; Forrest sent 3 ♂♂, 14 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♂ in ♀ plumage, 3 ♂♂ juv. Lichiang Range, 1 ♂ Shweli–Salwin Divide.

In the 1925 collection are 1 ♂ hills N. of Tengyueh, 9,000 feet, Nov. 1925, 1 ♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 9,000 feet; Aug. 1925. Colonel Rippon also collected 2 examples Shayang-Yungchang Road, April 1902; 1 Chutung-Yangpi Road, April 1906. In the British Museum are 11 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Yunnan, Styan coll.

615. **Erythrina vinacea** (Verr.).

Carpodacus vinacea Verreaux, *Nouv. Arch. Mus. Paris*, vol. vi, *Bull.* p. 39 (1870) (Mts. of Chinese Thibet).

Colonel Rippon obtained 3 ♂♂ on the Chutung-Yungchang Road, April 1902 and 1906; Forrest sent 1 ♂, 5 ♀♀ ad., 2 ♂♂ in ♀ plumage, Lichiang Range, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 1 ♀ Mekong–Salwin Divide. Colonel. Rippon also collected 3 ♂♂ Gyi-dzin-Shán, April 1902.

616. **Erythrina ripponi** (Sharpe).

Propasser ripponi Sharpe, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xix, p. 11 (1902) (Gyi-dzin-Shán).

Colonel Rippon obtained several examples Gyi-dzin-Shán, April 1902; Forrest sent 13 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀, 2 ? ad., 1 ♂, 1 ♀ juv. Lichiang Range.

617. **Erythrina thura feminina** (Ripp.).

Propasser thura femininus Rippon, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xix, p. 31 (1906) (Yangtze River).

Colonel Rippon collected 3 examples (including the type) Yangtze Big Bend, March 1906, 1 Talifu, May 1906, 1 Shayang-Yungchang Road, April 1906; Forrest sent 17 ♂♂, 21 ♀♀, 8 ♂♂ juv. Lichiang Range.

618. **Erythrina trifasciata** (Verr.).

Carpodacus trifasciatus Verreaux, *Nouv. Arch. Mus. Paris*, vol. vi, *Bull.* p. 39 (1870) (Mts. of Chinese Thibet).

Forrest sent 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ ad., 3 ♂♂ juv. Lichiang Range.

619. **Erythrina pulcherrima davidiana** (Milne-Edw.).

Carpodacus davidianus Milne-Edwards, *Nouv. Arch. Mus. Paris*, vol. i, *Bull.* p. 19 (1864) (N.E. China).

In my account of Forrest's second collection (Nov. Zool. vol. xxx, 1923), I recorded his birds as *pulcherrima pulcherrima* Moore, but on very carefully comparing them I have come to the conclusion they are nearest to *p. davidiana*, though not quite identical with northern birds. Now, however, another point has to be considered: Mr. Baker, in his new edition of the birds in the *Fauna of India* series, declares he finds it impossible to separate Dr. Sharpe's *Propasser waltoni* from *p. davidianus*: this to me is quite incredible. I have in the Tring Museum 3 ♂♂ and 1 ♀ of *waltoni*, and they are very much more different from *p. davidianus* than that bird is from *p. pulcherrima*. In the ♂♂ of both *p. pulcherrima* and *p. davidiana* the chin, throat, and underside are a livid pink washed with silver, whereas in *waltoni* the breast and abdomen are bright rose-colour, and the chin and throat deep salmon-rose almost as bright as in *erythrinus*; the ♀ of *waltoni* is much paler than either of the other forms. Dr. Hartert has declared that he cannot separate *p. pulcherrima* and *p. davidiana*, and I should feel inclined to agree with him, but undoubtedly specimens from China and the north have the outer edges of the inner secondaries much more whitish than in my 2 Sikkim birds; and this is most prominent in the ♀♀. Therefore for the present, while considering *davidiana* BARELY separable, I acknowledge three subspecies as follows:

Erythrina pulcherrima pulcherrima (Moore). More Western Himalayas.

Erythrina pulcherrima davidiana (Milne-Edw.). China and Mongolia.

Erythrina pulcherrima waltoni (Sharpe). Gyangtse and probably whole of Thibet.

Colonel Rippon obtained 2 ♀♀ examples Lichiang Valley, March 1906, 1 Chutung-Yungchang Road, April 1906; Forrest sent 4 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀, 1 ? Lichiang Range.

Mr. Kinnear remarks that "in the British Museum series the forms are not so easily distinguished as I make out." I can only say that I have recorded above what my series at Tring reveals.

[On the Rose Finches hitherto included in the "Formenkreis" of **rubicilla**.

Dr. Hartert in his *Vög. paläark. Faun.* has united as subspecies of *rubicilla* the following forms: *rubicilla* Güldenst.; *severtzovi* Sharpe; and *rubicilloides* Przev. In the *Ibis* for 1922 Mr. Kinnear in his paper on the birds collected on

the first Mr. Everest expedition treats *severtzovi* and *rubicilloides* as two species, saying under *severtzovi* that, as the two occur in the same areas during the breeding season, they cannot be subspecies, but he does not mention the Caucasus *rubicilla* at all. In March 1926 appeared Mr. Baker's third volume, in which he treats *rubicilloides* as a subspecies of *rubicilla* and *severtzovi* as a distinct species. He remarks that in Ladak all the eggs actually taken have been *rubicilloides*, while from Tibet he had received eggs accompanied by the skins of both taken on the same date. In the Everest account Mr. Kinnear states that Colonels Bailey and Steen obtained nests of *severtzovi* near Gyantse, and Colonel Walton obtained specimens of *rubicilloides* in S. Tibet in December, April, and May, and said its distribution coincided with that of *severtzovi*. In March 1926 also Colonel and Mrs. Meinertzhagen published in the *Bull. B.O.C.* descriptions of two new forms of these Rose Finches, naming the South Tibetan bird *lucifer* and the Ladak and Gyantse bird *lapersonnei*. Now these Rose Finches fall into two sections: (1) with almost unstriped upperside, *rubicilla* and *severtzovi*, and (2) with heavily striped upperside, *rubicilloides*, *lucifer*, and *lapersonnei*. Therefore Mr. Baker's treatment of the group is at once ruled out, for if we divide these 5 forms into two species *rubicilla* and *severtzovi* must form one species and the remaining three the second, NOT *rubicilla* and the three eastern birds one and *severtzovi* the other; this appears from the above quoted articles to be the view taken by Col. and Mrs. Meinertzhagen and Mr. Kinnear. I must here draw attention to the fact that most of the Rose Finches breed in June and July, so that the fact that Colonels Walton, Bailey, and Steen met with both *severtzovi* and *lapersonnei* in April and May near Gyantze is not a valid proof of their both breeding there, as one of them might well still be on migration; so that there only remains of the older records that of Stuart Baker, who states that he received eggs and skins of both, taken on the same day. Now, since this statement of Mr. Baker's, Mr. Hartert received a letter from Colonel Meinertzhagen dated August 22, 1926, with the following information:

"I think *Carpodacus rubicilla* and *rubicilloides* must be treated as separate species, at any rate for the present. They both breed in Ladak, but never occur together. *Rubicilla* occurs only in very desolate places, and is in fact a desert bird. *Rubicilloides* always occurs where there is a certain amount of cultivation or bushes. Their relation to each other is much the same as *Corvus corax laurencei* and *ruficollis* in Palestine, and I expect when more is known it will be found the two rose-finches are but one species, as they are typical of geographical variation."

I do not agree with Colonel Meinertzhagen that the fact that both breed in Ladak necessitates us treating them as two species for the present; but I shall do so in this paper for the reason that before definitely uniting the two as one species with five or more subspecies, we must consider a new category of subspecies in addition to the one at present in use, viz. Geographical Subspecies, and that is the one in use in Botany, namely, "Standortsrasse oder Variation" = Topographical Subspecies. Therefore we have at present the following forms:

Erythrina rubicilla rubicilla.
Erythrina rubicilla severtzovi.
Erythrina rubicilloides rubicilloides.
Erythrina rubicilloides lucifer.
Erythrina rubicilloides lapersonnei.

If my view were adopted, however, they would all be subspecies of

rubicilla, and while *r. severtzovi* and *r. lapersonnei* would be considered Topographical Subspecies, the other three races would be ordinary Subspecies = Geographical Races.]

620. **Erythrina rubicilloides rubicilloides** (Przev.).

Carpodacus rubicilloides Przevalsky, *Mongoli Strana Tangut*, vol. ii, p. 90, pl. xii (1876) (Kansu).

The 2 ♀♀ obtained by Forrest are darker above than Kansu ♀♀ and therefore may prove to belong to a sixth *rubicilla* form, but until a series of both ♂♂ and ♀♀ can be compared it would be unwise to describe them as new. Forrest sent 2 ♀♀ Lichiang Range.

621. **Erythrina edwardsi saturatus** (Blanf.).

Carpodacus saturatus Blanford, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xli, pt. ii, p. 168, pl. viii (1872) (Tonglu).

The adult ♂ is much darker than any of my Chinese birds, and is even darker than any from Nepal and Sikkim I possess, so it may prove to be a third race when more Yunnan material comes to hand.

Forrest sent 1 ♂ ad. Mekong–Salwin Divide, 1 ♂ (in ♀ plumage) Lichiang Range; Andrews & Heller collected 1 ♂ (in ♀ plumage) Tai-ping-pu, April 1917.

622. **Pyrrhula erythaca altera** Ripp.

Pyrrhula altera Rippon, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xix, p. 19 (1906) (Shayang).

Colonel Rippon collected 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Shayang-Chutung Road, Jan. 1906, 1 ♀ Yangpi-Chutung Road, March 1906; Andrews & Heller obtained 1 ♂ ad. Lichiang Mts., Nov. 1916; Forrest sent 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Mekong–Salwin Divide, 14 ♂♂, 17 ♀♀ ad., 5 ♂♂ juv. Lichiang Range.

623. **Pyrrhula nipalensis ricketti** La Touche.

Pyrrhula ricketti La Touche, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xvi, p. 21 (1905) (Mts. of N.W. Fokien).

Forrest sent 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Tengyueh District.

In the 1925 collection are 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (1 ♂ and 1 ♀ have the sex reversed on label) Shweli–Salwin Divide, 10,000–11,000 feet, June–July 1925.

624. **Pyrrhoplectes epauletta** (Hodgs.).

Pyrrhula ? epauletta Hodgson, *As. Res.* vol. xix, p. 156 (1836) (N. and C. Nepaul).

Forrest sent 2 ♂♂ Shweli–Salwin Divide.

In the 1925 collection are 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 9,000–10,000 feet, Aug. 1925.

625. **Uragus sibiricus lepidus** Dav. & Oust.

Uragus lepidus David & Oustalet, *Ois. Chine*, p. 359, pl. xcviii (1877) (Tsinling Shensi).

Forrest sent 1 ♀ Mekong Valley.

626. **Carduelis thibetanus** (Hume).

Chrysomitris thibetana Hume, *Ibis*, p. 107 (1872) (Borders of Sikkim and Thibet).

Forrest sent 1 ♂ Liehiang Range.

627. **Carduelis ambiguus** (Oust.).

Chrysomitris ambiguus Oustalet, *Bull. Mus. d'Hist. Nat. Paris*, p. 186 (1896) Yunnan).

Colonel Rippon obtained 5 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ Lichiang, March 1906, 1 ♀ Chutung-Yungchang Road, April 1906, 1 Lichiang Valley, April 1906; Oustalet records 1 ♀ Menning, May 1895, from the collections of Prince H. d'Orleans; Bangs and Phillips record 10 examples Mengtsz, Jan.–March and Dec. under the genus *Spinus*; Andrews & Heller collected 2 ♂♂ Yung-chang Fu, Jan. 1917; La Touche procured 5 ♂♂ Mengtsz, Sept.–Nov. 1920, 7 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀ Milati, Dec. 1920 and Jan.–March 1921, 1 ♂ Loshuitang, Feb. 1921, 1 ♂ Lotukow, May 1921, 1 ♂ Yunnanfu, May 1921; Forrest sent 7 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Shweli Valley, 5 ♂♂ Shweli-Salwin Divide, 14 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♀ juv. Lichiang Range, 1 ♂ ad. Tengyueh District.

In the 1925 collection are contained 3 ♂♂ hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 7,000 feet, June 1925. Bill bone-grey, feet light brown, iris brown.

Colonel Rippon also collected 4 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ Gyi-dzin-Shán, April 1902; 2 ♂♂. 2 ♀♀ Yangpi-Chutung Road, March–April 1902; 4 ♀♀ Shayang-Chutung Road, April–May, 1902; 1 ♂ Yongchangpi Lenshwayi, May 1902; 1 ♂ Tungchang-Perpeas Road, Feb. 1902.

[On the genus **Eophona.**

The genus *Eophona* appears in literature for the first time in 1851 in *The Birds of Asia*, part iii, by John Gould, but he gives no description of the genus, or generic characters. He figures the two species *personatus* Temm. & Schleg., and *melanura* Gm., and as *personatus* is pl. 18 and *melanura* pl. 19 we must accept *personatus* as the type. From 1851 to 1896 there was no question as to the two birds, and in the various publications concerning them the only point was that some authors treated of them under *Coccothraustes*, while others employed Gould's *Eophona*. In 1903 Dr. E. Hartert in his *Vögel der paläarktischen Fauna* gave the following diagnosis of the genus *Eophona*: "Very close to the genus *Coccothraustes*, the bill being almost similarly constructed, but the ends of the inner primaries normal, the tail much longer and deeply forked, and the sexes more differentiated."

In 1896 Hartert separated the large heavy-billed East Siberian breeding race of *personatus* under the name of *personatus magnirostris* (*Bull. B.O.C.* vol. v, p. xxxviii, Amur Bay); in 1903, in his above-mentioned book, he further separated the East Siberian breeding race of *melanura* Gm. as *melanura migratoria* (vol. i, p. 59, Sidemi). Since then J. H. Riley has separated an *Eophona melanura sowerbyi* (*Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash.* vol. xxxviii, p. 163, 1915, Chang Kow Hsien), and gives as distinguishing characters from *m. melanura* the much paler grey colour of the body, less intense black of wings, tail, and head and larger size (wing 107 as against 102 ♂♂ and 104 against 101 ♀♀), the bill being intermediate between *melanura* and *migratoria*. In 1919 Thomas Edward Penard (*Proc. New Engl. Zool. Club*, vol. vii, p. 22) points out that the name *Eophona melanura melanura*, based on Gmelin's *Loxia melanura* of 1789, is invalidated by P. L. S. Müller's *Loxia melanura* of 1776, and that therefore the name of the species automatically became *Eophona migratoria migratoria* Hart., and Gmelin's *melanura* required a new name; he therefore erected for *Eophona melanura melanura* (Gm.) the name *Eophona migratoria pulla* nom. nov. Finally, in 1923, La Touche separated the Yunnan bird as *Eophona migratoria harterti* (*Bull.*

B.O.C. vol. xliii, p. 150, Mengtz and Milati). He gave as difference the smaller bill and darker upper-surface. Thus at present we have the following status of the genus *Eophona*, its species and subspecies :

Eophona personata personata (Temm. & Schleg.).
E. personata magnirostris Hart.
Eophona migratoria migratoria Hart.
E. migratoria sowerbyi Riley.
E. migratoria harterti La Touche.
E. migratoria pulla Pen.

Of the two *personata* races nothing is to be said ; they are well differentiated, and there are no complications. But in regard to the four races separated of *migratoria* matters are less easy to define. First of all we will consider Riley's *sowerbyi* ; he gives the wing of his ♂ as 107·5, and of his ♀ 104. Among my ♂♂ are 2 of *m. pulla* with wings 108 from Shanghai, one of which is pale above and below, and has the lower fourth of the rump white, while the other is dark above and below, and has the rump uniform grey ; then I have a ♂ from Hupeh, with a wing measure of 107·5, and this bird is very dark all over. The culmen of the 2 Shanghai ♂♂ is 23·5 and 24, while that of the Hupeh bird is 22·5 ; I therefore think it very doubtful if this form can be separated from *E. m. pulla* ; only very large fresh series of breeding birds from Hupeh and the rest of the ranges of both forms can finally settle the question. In regard to La Touche's *E. m. harterti* the case is analogous ; the size of the bill in my 2 Yunnan birds is quite similar to the type of *m. migratoria*, viz. culmen type of *migratoria* and 4 other ♂♂ 18·5, 20, 21, 21·5 ; and the ♂ and ♀ from Yunnan 21·5, 21·5. In colour the 2 Yunnan birds are slightly darker, but here again series and breeding series are required. I shall for the present treat all the records for Yunnan under the heading of *Eophona migratoria harterti* La Touche, and await further fresh material.]

628. **Eophona migratoria harterti** La Touche.

Eophona migratoria harterti La Touche, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xliii, p. 150 (1923) (Mengtsz and Milati).

Captain Wingate got 1 ♀ ad. E. Yunnan, Feb. 1899 ; Bangs & Phillips record 5 specimens Linan Fu, Feb. ; Andrews & Heller obtained 1 ♀ Yung-chang Fu, Jan. 1917 ; Forrest collected 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ad., 1 ♂ juv. Tengyueh District ; M. & Mme. Comby procured an *Eophona* recorded by Menegaux & Didier under the name *dejeani* Oust. !

Mr. Berlioz of the Paris Museum tells me it is this species 1 ♀ imm. Yunnan, July 1910.

629. **Perissospiza icteroides affinis** (Blyth).

Hesperophona affinis Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xxiv, p. 179 (1855) (Sikkim).

Forrest sent 11 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ Lichiang Range ; Oustalet records this bird under the genus *Pycnorhamphus* among Prince H. d'Orleans' collections.

630. **Mycerobas carnipes carnipes** (Hodgs.).

Coccothraustes carnipes Hodgson, *As. Res.* vol. xix, p. 151 (1836) (Nepal).

Among the birds from Sikkim are a large number with very small bills ; in fact, there is as much variation in the size of the bill in *carnipes* as between *Eophona*

personata personata (Temm. & Schleg.) and *E. personata magnirostris* Hart., but hitherto it has been impossible to tie down those with small or large bills to any given locality ; and so we cannot separate them into subspecies as yet.

Colonel Rippon collected 1 ♀ example at Yangtze Big Bend, March 1906 ; Forrest sent 1 ♂, 8 ♀♀ ad., 2 ♂♂ juv., 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ juv. Mekong–Salwin Divide.

631. **Mycerobas melanozanthus** (Hodgs.).

Coccothraustes melanozanthus Hodgson, *As. Res.* vol. xix, p. 150 (1836) (Himalayas).

Forrest sent 5 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♂ juv. Lichiang Range, 1 ♂ juv. Tengyueh District.

In the 1925 collection is 1 ♂ ad. Shweli–Salwin Divide, 11,000 feet, June 1925.

632. **Munia atricapilla rubronigra** Hodgs.

Munia rubronigra Hodgson, *As. Res.* vol. xix, p. 153 (1836) (Nepal).

In my former articles I recorded this bird as *atricapilla atricapilla*, and I am not yet certain if an examination of very large material may not prove *a. atricapilla* and *a. rubronigra* to be inseparable. Meanwhile I shall follow Mr. Baker and keep them separate.

Anderson records 5 examples Muangla, July 1868 ; Forrest sent 6 ♂♂ Shweli Valley, 2 ♂♂ Shweli–Salwin Divide. In the 1925 collection is 1 ♂ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 8,000 feet, Aug. 1925.

633. **Munia punctulata topela** Swinh.

Munia topela Swinhoe, *Ibis*, 1863, p. 380 (1863) (Amoy).

In my article on Forrest's first collection I inadvertently stated Swinhoe's type locality to be Formosa, while it really is Amoy. Ingram records 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ ad., 1 ♀ juv. Mengtsz, April–May 1910 ; Bangs & Phillips enumerated 14 specimens Mengtsz, Jan.–Nov. Loukouchai, Dec. ; Andrews & Heller collected 1 ♀ imm. Namting River, Feb. 1917 ; Anderson obtained 1 ♂ Momien, June 1868 ; La Touche procured 15 examples Mengtsz, Aug.–Oct. 1920 ; Forrest sent 8 ♂♂ ad., 1 ♂ juv. Shweli–Salwin Divide, 2 ♂♂ juv. Nantien Valley, 4 ♂♂, 14 ♀♀, 5 ? ad., 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀ juv. Tengyueh District.

In the 1925 collection are 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (sexed ♂) ad. Shweli–Salwin Divide, 10,000 feet, Aug. 1925, 1 ♂ ad. hills round Tengyueh, 7,000 feet, July 1925.

634. **Munia striata subsquamicollis** (Baker).

Uroloncha striata subsquamicollis Stuart Baker, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xlv, p. 59 (1925) (Bankasoor).

As Oustalet, Menegaux & Didier, and La Touche had identified their birds as *acuticauda* I was about to do so also, but as Mr. Baker has come to the conclusion that Yunnan birds are his *subsquamicollis* I must also record them under that name till I can get a series of fresh Yunnan examples to compare for myself.

Oustalet records this bird among those collected by Prince H. d'Orleans ; Monsieur Pichon sent 1 example ; La Touche collected 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Hokow, March 1921.

635. Amandava amandava amandava (Linn.).

Fringilla amandava Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* edit. xii, vol. i, p. 319 (1766) (Calcutta).

When recording the following form in my former articles I used the genus *Sporaeginthus* in the belief that *Amandava* was first erected by Reichenbach in 1861, but Stuart Baker points out that Blyth was its real author in 1836, so that it antedates *Sporaeginthus* (of 1850) by 14 years.

Captain Wingate obtained an example S.W. Yunnan, and a second Möngkou, both April 1899.

636. Amandava amandava flavidiventris (Wall.)

Estrelda flavidiventris Wallace, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1863, p. 495 (Timor and Flores).

Stuart Baker declares that as there are no connecting links known between this and the previous form he considers them two distinct species ; but till I get evidence that their breeding ranges overlap I prefer to treat them as two subspecies of *amandava*.

Ingram records 1 ♂ ad. Mengtsz, July 1910 ; Anderson obtained 1 example Muangla, May 1868, 2 ♂♂ Momien, June–July 1868 ; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 10 specimens Mengtsz, March–July, Loukouchai June ; La Touche says a flock was seen at Milati Sept. 1920 ; Forrest sent 1 ♂ Tengyueh District, 1 ♀ Tali.

637. Ploceus manyar peguensis Baker.

Ploceus manyar peguensis Stuart Baker, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xlv, p. 58 (1925) (Pegu).

Stuart Baker in his original description says this bird occurs in Yunnan. There is no example in the British Museum labelled Yunnan.

638. Oriolus chinensis indicus Jerd.

Oriolus indicus Jerdon, *Ill. Ind. Orn.* pl. xv (1847) (Malabar).

Ingram records 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, April–May 1910 ; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 7 examples Mengtsz, April–May and Sept.–Oct. ; La Touche collected 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ juv. Mengtsz, Sept.–Oct. 1920 and April–May 1921.

639. Oriolus chinensis tenuirostris Blyth.

Oriolus tenuirostris Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xv, p. 48 (1846) (Central India).

Captain Wingate obtained 1 example near Yunnan City, East Yunnan, Jan. 1899 ; Colonel Rippon collected 2 specimens Lichiang Valley, April 1906 ; Andrews & Heller procured 1 example (♂ in ♀ plumage) Yung-chang, Jan. 1917 ; Forrest sent 1 ♂ ad. Shweli–Salwin Divide, 1 ♀ juv. T'ong Shán, 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ ad. Tengyueh District, 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ ad., 7 ♂♂ juv., 1 pull. Lichiang Range. In the 1925 collection is 1 ♂ ad. Tengyueh Valley, 7,000 feet, Dec. 1925. Bill flesh-brown, feet black, iris crimson.

640. Oriolus traillii (Vig.).

Pastor traillii Vigors, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 183, p. 175 (Darjeeling).

Oustalet records the Maroon Oriole among Prince H. d'Orleans' collections ; Forrest sent 1 ♂ juv. Lichiang Range, 1 ♀ Tengyueh District.

In the 1925 collection is 1 ♂ juv. hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 9,000 feet, Oct. 1925.

641. **Chibia hottentotta hottentotta** (Linn.).

Corvus hottentottus Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* edit. xii, vol. i, p. 155 (1766) (Sikkim).

Ingram records 2 ♂♂ Mengtsz, July 1910; Captain Wingate obtained 1 ? ad. Mansee, April 1899; Andrews & Heller collected 1 ♂ ad. Chang-lung, March 1917; La Touche collected 1 ♂ ad. Mengtsz, April 1921; Forrest sent 1 ♂ Yangtze Valley, 2 ♂♂ Tengyueh District.

In the 1925 collection are 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ hills round Tengyueh, 6,000 feet, Oct. 1925, 1 ♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 7,000 feet, July 1925.

642. **Chibia hottentotta brevirostris** Cab. & Heine.

Chibia brevirostris Cabanis and Heine, *Mus. Hein.* vol. i, p. 112 (1850) (China).

Bangs & Phillips record 3 specimens Mengtsz, Sept.–Oct.; La Touche collected 1 ♂ ad., 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀ juv. Mengtsz, Oct. 1920.

643. **Chaptia aenea aenea** (Vieill.).

Dicrurus aeneus Vieillot, *Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat.* vol. ix, p. 586 (1917) (Bengal).

Anderson collected 1 example Ponsee, March 1868; Forrest sent 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 1 ? Tengyueh District.

In the 1925 collection are 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 8,000 feet, Sept. 1925.

644. **Bhringa remifer tectirostris** Hodgs.

Bhringa tectirostris Hodgson, *Ind. Rev.* vol. i, p. 325 (1837) (E. Nepal).

Anderson collected 1 ♂ Ponsee, April 1868; Captain Wingate obtained 1 ? ad. S.W. Yunnan, April 1899; Forrest sent 1 ♂ Tengyueh District.

645. **Dicrurus macrocercus cathoecus** Swinh.

Dicrurus cathoecus Swinhoe, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1871, p. 377 (China).

Anderson collected 1 ♂ Sanda, 1 ♀ Muangla, May 1868; Bangs & Phillips record 21 examples Mengtsz, April–Oct.; Monsieur Pichon sent 2 specimens; La Touche collected 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ ad., 6 ♂♂♀♀ juv. Mengtsz, July–Dec. 1920 and April 1921; Forrest sent 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ ad., 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 2 ? juv. Tengyueh District; Captain Wingate collected 1 ♂ ad. Ching-tung, March 1899.

In the 1925 collection are 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ad. hills S. of Tengyueh, 7,000 feet, May 1925, 1 ♀ juv. hills round Tengyueh, 6,000 feet, Oct. 1925.

646. **Dicrurus leucophaeus nigrescens** Oates.

Dicrurus nigrescens Oates, *Hume's Nests and Eggs Ind. Birds*, 2nd edit. vol. i, p. 208 (1889) (Rangoon).

Ingram records 4 ♂♂ Mengtsz, May–June 1910; Captain Wingate secured 1 ♂ ad. Ching-tung, March 1899; Bangs & Phillips record 12 examples Mengtsz, Jan.–March, Shi-ping, Feb.–March; Andrews & Heller collected 3 ♂♂ ad. Yung-Chang and Chang-lung, Jan. & March 1917; La Touche secured 5 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ Mengtsz, Oct.–March, 1 ♀ Hokow, Jan. 1921; Forrest sent 1 ♂ Tali Valley, 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Shweli Valley, 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 1 ? Lichiang Range, 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 1 ? Tengyueh District. In the 1925 collection there are 1 ♂, 1 ♀ hills S. of Tengyueh, 5,000–7,000 feet, May–June 1925, 1 ♀ Tengyueh Valley, 6,000 feet, Oct. 1925.

647. Dicrurus leucophaeus hopwoodi Baker.

Dicrurus leucophaeus hopwoodi Stuart Baker. *Nov. Zool.* vol. xxv, p. 294 (1918) (Dacca).

Anderson records under the name of *Buchanga longicaudata* Hay, 2 ♂♂ Muangla and 2 ♂♂ Momien, May 1868.

648. Dicrurus leucogenys leucogenys (Wald.).

Buchanga leucogenys Walden, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (4), v, p. 219 (1870) (China).

Bangs & Phillips record 4 examples Mengtsz, Oct. 1910; Uchida & Kuroda enumerate 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, Oct.; La Touche collected 1 ♂ ad., 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ imm. Mengtsz, Sept.–Oct. 1920.

649. Sturnia sinensis (Gmel.).

Oriolus sinensis Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.* vol. i, p. 394, No. 50 (1788) (China).

La Touche collected 2 ♂♂ Mengtsz, July–Aug. 1920, 1 ♀ Hokow, April 1921; M. & Madame Comby obtained 1 ♂.

Apparently Stuart Baker rejects the name *sinensis* Gmel. because of *chinensis* Linn. (both described in the genus *Oriolus*), but although they have undoubtedly the same meaning I do not consider them homonyms and therefore retain *sinensis*.

650. Sturnia sericea (Gmel.).

Sturnus sericeus Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.* vol. i, p. 805 (1788) (China).

Bangs & Phillips record 1 ♂ Linan Fu, Feb. 1911; Uchida & Kuroda enumerate 1 ♂ Linan Fu, Feb. 1911.

651. Sturnia malabarica malabarica (Gmel.).

Turdus malabaricus Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.* vol. i, p. 816 (1789) (Malabar).

Anderson collected 2 ♂♂ Muangla, May 1868; Captain Wingate obtained 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ad. Wei-yüan, March 1899, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ad. S.W. Yunnan, April 1899; Monsieur Pichon sent 1 specimen Salwin Valley.

652. Sturnia malabarica nemoricola Jerd.

Sturnia nemoricola Jerdon, *Ibis*, 1862, p. 22 (Thayetmyo).

Ingram records 3 ♂♂ Mengtsz, April–June 1910; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 12 examples Mengtsz, April–Oct. 1910; Andrews & Heller collected 2 ♀♀ Namting and Chang-lung Feb.–March 1917; Forrest sent 1 ♀ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 1 ♀ Tali Valley, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Lichiang Range.

653. Acridotheres tristis tristis (Linn.).

Paradisea tristis Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* edit. xii, vol. i, p. 167 (1766) (Philippines !! loc. emend. Calcutta).

Anderson obtained 1 example Manwyne, May 1868; Captain Wingate collected 1 ♂ ad. Möng-sen, March 1899; Andrews & Heller procured 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ad. Shih-tien, Jan. 1917; Monsieur Pichon sent 2 specimens; Forrest collected 1 ♀ Tengyueh District, 1 ? Lichiang Range.

654. **Acridotheres grandis grandis** Moore.

Acridotheres grandis Moore in Horsfield and Moore's *Cat. Birds E. Ind. Co.'s Mus.* vol. ii, p. 537 (1856) (Sumatra Raffles ! ! err.).

Anderson records 2 examples Muangla, May 1868 ; Forrest sent 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 ? Tengyueh District.

In the 1925 collection is 1 ♀ hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 7,000 feet, May 1925. Bill and feet orange ; iris pale yellow.

655. **Acridotheres cristatellus cristatellus** (Gmel.).

Gracula cristatella Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.* vol. i, p. 397, No. 5 (1788) (China).

Ingram records 1 ♂ Mengtsz, May 1910 ; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 23 examples Mengtsz, Jan.–Dec. ; Andrews & Heller obtained 7 ♂♂, ♀♀ ad. Malipa, Yoa-kuan, and Hsiao, Jan.–Mareh 1917 ; Monsieur Pichon sent 3 examples.

La Touche collected 5 examples Mengtsz Aug. and Nov. 1920 and March 1921 ; Forrest sent 1 ? Lichiang Range, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Shweli Valley.

In the 1925 collection are 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Tengyueh Valley, 6,000 feet, Sept. and Dec. 1925, 1 ♂ hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 7,000 feet, May 1925. M. & Mme. Comby obtained 1 example.

656. **Acridotheres albocinctus** Godw.-Aust. & Wald.

Acridotheres albocinctus Godwin-Austen & Walden, *Ibis*, 1875, p. 251 (Manipur).

Andrews & Heller collected 1 ♀ ad. Malipa, March 1917 ; Monsieur Pichon sent 3 examples ; Forrest obtained 1 ? Lichiang Range.

In the 1925 collection are 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ Tengyueh Valley, 6,000 feet, Dec. 1925.

657. **Gracupica nigricollis** (Payk.).

Gracula nigricollis Paykull, *Nov. Acta Stockh.* vol. xxviii, p. 291, pl. ix (1766) (China).

Anderson obtained 1 ♀ Tsitkow, Feb. 1875, 1 example Manwyne, May 1868, 1 ♂ Muangla, May 1868, 1 ♂ Momien, June 1868 ; Captain Wingate collected 1 ♀ ad. S.W. Yunnan, April 1899 ; Andrews & Heller secured 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ ad. Meng-ting, Feb. 1917 ; Monsieur Pichon sent 2 examples ; Forrest collected 2 ♂♂, 2 ? Tengyueh Valley.

658. **Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax** (Linn.).

Upupa pyrrhocorax Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* edit. x, vol. i, p. 118 (1758) (England).

Colonel Rippon obtained 1 example Lichiang Valley, April 1906 (this bird is wrongly recorded as *Pyrrhocorax graculus* (Linn.) by Ingram) ; Forrest sent 3 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 ? juv. Lichiang Range.

659. **Garrulus glandarius sinensis** Swinh.

Garrulus sinensis Swinhoe, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1863, p. 304 (Canton to Ningpo).

Colonel Rippon obtained 5 examples at Yangtze Big Bend, March 1906 ; Andrews & Heller secured 1 ♂ ad. Lichiang Range, Nov. 1916 ; Monsieur Pichon

sent 1 specimen; Forrest sent 1 ♀ Mekong Valley, 1 ♂ Mekong–Salwin Divide, 5 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ 1 ? Lichiang Range.

660. Garrulus leucotis leucotis Hume.

Garrulus leucotis Hume, *Proc. As. Soc. Bengal*, 1874, p. 106 (Kaukaryit).

Andrews & Heller collected 1 ♂ ad. Malipa, March 1917.

661. Nucifraga caryocatactes yunnanensis Ingr.

Nucifraga yunnanensis, Ingram, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xxv. p. 86 (1910) (Mts. of Yunnan).

Colonel Rippon obtained several examples Talifu Valley, Feb. and May 1906; and Gyi-dzin-Shán, April 1902; 1 Yangtze Big Bend, Mareh 1906; Andrews & Heller procured 1 ♂ ad. Meng-ting, Feb. 1917; Forrest collected 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Shweli Valley, 1 ♂ Shweli–Salwin Divide, 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♂ juv. Mekong–Salwin Divide, 11 ♂♂, 13 ♀♀, 2 ? ad., 2 ? juv. Lichiang Range.

In the 1925 collection is 1 ♂ N. of Tengyueh, 6,000 feet, April 1925.

662. Urocissa erythrorhyncha erythrorhyncha (Bodd.).

Corvus erythrorhynchus Boddaert, *Table Pl. Enl. D'Aub.* p. 38 (1783) (China).
Corvus erythrorhynchus Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.* vol. i, p. 372 (1788) (China).
Coracias melanocephalus Latham, *Ind. Orn.* vol. i, p. 170 (1790) (China).

Hartert has already pointed out (Suppl. I, *Vög. paläark. Fauna*, p. 14 (P. 2027)) that the first author of *Urocissa erythrorhyncha* was Boddaert, and that his and Gmelin's name were BOTH founded on Daubenton's plate 622, as was Latham's Red-billed Jay. They are therefore one and the same, and Stuart Baker is quite wrong when he says that *melanocephalus* Latham must be used for this bird, as *erythrorhynchus* Gmel. is preoccupied by *erythrorhynchus* Bodd.

Ingram records 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Mengtsz, May–June, 1910; Bangs & Phillips record 10 specimens Mengtsz, Feb.–April and Oct.–Dec.; Andrews & Heller obtained 4 ♂♂♀♀ Hui-yao and Lichiang Range, Nov. 1916 and May 1917; La Touche collected 1 ? juv. Posi, Sept. 1920, 1 ? ad. Yuanchiang, Oct. 1920, 1 ♀ ad. Mengtsz, Jan. 1921; Forrest sent 5 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, 1 ? ad., 5 ? juv. Lichiang Range, 2 ♀♀ Shweli Valley, 2 ♂♂ ad. Mekong Valley, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ad. Shweli–Salwin Divide, 1 ♂ juv. Mekong–Salwin Divide, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Yangtze Valley, 1 ♂ Tengyueh Valley. The 1925 collection contains 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ Tengyueh Valley, 6,000 feet, June and Sept. 1925.

663. Urocissa erythrorhycha magnirostris (Blyth).

Psilorhinus magnirostris Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xv, p. 27 (1846) (Mt. Ya Ma Ding).

Anderson collected 1 example Hotha Valley, Aug. 1868.

664. Urocissa erythrorhyncha occipitalis (Blyth).

Psilorhinus occipitalis Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xv, p. 27 (1846) (N.W. Himalayas).

Colonel Rippon obtained this form in Yunnan.

665. **Urocissa flavirostris flavirostris** (Blyth).

Psitorhinus flavirostris Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, vol. xv, p. 28 (1846) (Darjeeling).

In Forrest's 1925 collection is 1 ? Tengyueh Valley, 6,000 feet, July 1925. Bill orange-yellow, feet orange-red, iris pale orange.

666. **Dendrocitta formosae himalayensis** Blyth.

Dendrocitta himalayensis Blyth, *Ibis*, 1865, p. 45 (Himalayas).

Captain Wingate collected 1 ♀ ad. S.W. Yunnan, April 1899; Oustalet records this among Prince H. d'Orleans' birds; Bangs & Phillips record 2 examples Loukouchai; Andrews & Heller captured 1 ♂, 1 ♀ ad. Wantien and Taipingpu, April–May 1917; Forrest sent 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ ad. Tengyueh District, 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ ad. Shweli Valley, 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♂, 1 ♀ juv. Shweli–Salwin Divide.

In the 1925 collection are 1 ♂, 1 ♀ hills N.W. of Tengyueh, 8,000 feet, April 1925.

667. **Pica pica serica** Gould.

Pica serica Gould, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1845, p. 2 (Amoy).

Anderson collected 2 ♂♂ Ponsee, May 1868; Colonel Rippon obtained 1 example Talifu Valley, Feb. 1906; Bangs & Phillips record 10 specimens Mengtsz, Jan.–June and Dec.; Andrews & Heller procured 2 ♀♀ ad. Yung-chang Fu, Jan. 1917; Forrest sent 3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ Tengyueh District.

668. **Coloeus dauricus** (Pall.).

Corvus dauricus Pallas, *Reise Prov. Russ. Reichs.* vol. iii, Append. p. 694 (1776) (Baikal Region).

This bird has a dimorphic mutant, which at first sight is pure black, but which on careful examination shows the portions, which in typical examples are white, of a less intense more greyish black.

This bird was first described by Vieillot as a distinct species (*Tab. Enc. Méth. Ornith.* vol. ii, pt. 93, p. 880 (1823) (Lake Baikal)), and after describing it "C. ATER, VERTICE COERULEO-ATRO; CERVICE JUGULOQUE FUSCIS" he adds, "Pallas a rencontré cette corneille dans les contrées du lac Baikal." This was pointed out at great length by Stresemann in the *Anzeiger der Ornithologischen Gesellschaft Bayern*, No. 2, 1919, p. 8. In 1925 M. Heim de Balzac (*Rev. franc. 'Ornith.* vol. ix, p.p. 273–277, on the strength of finding in the Paris Museum 2 examples of the Desert Raven (*C. c. ruficollis* Less. = *umbrinus* auct.) labelled *C. fuscicollis* Vieill. Type, has stated that the name *fuscicollis* Vieill. must supersede *ruficollis* Less. M. Heim de Balzac has not only completely ignored Dr. Stresemann's article, but also evidently failed to read Vieillot's description, where it is definitely stated that the name was given to Pallas's and Latham's DESCRIPTIONS and NOT to a SPECIMEN. In 1859 Schlegel also described this bird as a species under the name of *Corvus neglectus* (*Bijdr. Dierk. Amsterd. Afl.* 8, *Corvus*, p. 16 (1859) (Japan)). It must, however, stand as *Coloeus dauricus* form. dimorph. *fuscicollis* (Vieill.). Ingram records 2 ♂♂ ad., 1 ? juv. Mengtsz, June 1910; Bangs & Phillips enumerate 3 examples Mengtsz, June and Dec.;

La Touche collected 4 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ ad., 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ juv. Mengtsz, June–Aug. 1920, and Jan.–March 1921 ; Forrest sent 4 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, 1 ? Lichiang Range.

Of *dauricus* form. dimorph. *fuscicollis* Colonel Rippon obtained 1 example Lichiang Valley, March 1906, 1 Talifu Valley, Feb. 1906 ; Bangs & Phillips record 1 ? Mengtsz ; La Touche collected 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ ad., 1 ♀ juv. Mengtsz, Aug. and Nov. 1920 and Jan.–March 1921.

669. **Corvus corone yunnanensis** La Touche.

Corvus corone yunnanensis La Touche, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xliii. p. 43 (1922) (Mengtsz).

La Touche collected 4 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀ ad., 1 ? juv. Mengtsz, Aug. & Oct. and Dec. 1920, Jan.–March 1921.

670. **Corvus coronoides mengtszensis** La Touche.

Corvus coronoides mengtszensis La Touche, *Bull. B.O.C.* vol. xliii. p. 80 (1922) (Mengtsz).

In my articles on Forrest's third and fourth collections (NOV. ZOOL. vols. xxx and xxxii) I called the "Jungle Crows" sent by him *coronoides intermedius* Adams, and said I considered La Touche's *C. mengtszensis* a pure synonym of that race.

Colonel Meinertzhagen has examined Forrest's birds and La Touche's, and finds them, rather to my surprise, to be intermediate between *c. colonorum* Swinh. and *c. andamanensis* Beavan. As therefore they are a race intermediate between two forms, they cannot be treated as synonymous with either unless both are sunk together. I shall under the circumstances treat them as a Yunnanese race for the present till more material comes to hand.

Anderson collected 2 examples Ponsee, March 1868, 2 Manwyne, May 1868, 1 Momien, June 1868 ; Andrews & Heller got 1 ♀ ad. Lichiang Range ; Monsieur Pichon sent 2 examples ; La Touche collected 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Mengtsz, Jan. 1921 ; Forrest sent 1 ♂ Tengyueh Valley, 1 ♀ ad., 1 ? juv. Lichiang Range.

671. **Corvus splendens insolens** Hume.

Corvus insolens Hume, *Stray Feathers*, vol. ii, p. 480 (1874) (Tenasserim).

Andrews & Heller obtained 1 ♂ ad. Mengting, Feb. 1917.

Thus we find that 666 species and subspecies have been recorded from Yunnan together with four hybrids and two melanistic mutants, of which Forrest obtained 395 species and subspecies and three hybrids.

I must express most sincere thanks to Mr. Kinnear for carefully reading this article and supplying the references to the unrecorded Yunnan birds in the British Museum.

In addition to the preceding list of species, Kuroda (in *Annot. Zool. Jap.* vol. ix, pp. 217–254), on a Collection of Birds from Tonkin, enumerates the following sixteen species and subspecies, not yet known from Yunnan, from Lao-Kay on the Red River. As Lao-Kay is only separated by the width of the Red River from Hokow in Yunnan, a place from which La Touche obtained

many specimens, I feel sure, when Yunnan comes to be further explored, all these sixteen forms will be got within the Yunnan province:

Charadrius alexandrinus dealbatus Swinh.
Microhierax melanoleucus sinensis Sharpe.
Milvus migrans govinda Sykes.
Micropternus phaeoceps brachyurus (Vieill.).
Pyrrhopicus pyrrhotis (Hodgs.).
Otus lettia erythrocampe (Swinh.).
Otus scops gymnopodus (Gray).
Nyctiornis athertoni (Jard. & Selby).
Ianthocincla lugens Oust.
Gampsorhynchus rufulus torquatus Hume.
Stachyris guttata (Tick.).
Prinia flaviventris (Deless.).
Prinia socialis (Sykes).
Artamus fuscus (Vieill.).
Temnurus temnurus (Temm.).
Eulabes intermedia (A. Hay).